The Weather
Today—Cloudy with occasional showers; continued mild. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 59.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 88 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAY 1 1945 LIBRARY

Reds Encircle Berlin, Swarm Across Elbe

OPA Drive In Virginia Snares First Meat Suspect

Strasburg Abbatoir Operator Accused Of Having Taken Over-Ceiling Bonus

The Office of Price Administration inforcement office for northern Virginia opened what it promised to be "an extensive drive" against illegal meat sales yesterday with the arrest of Carroll S. Hockman, Strasburg slaughterer, charged with taking "side payments" and violating ceilings.

J. Ray Larcombe, OPA field inforcement attorney for 48 communities, announced the arrest and declared Hockman would be prosecuted for "willfully and unlawfully, by accepting and receiving side payments, selling and transferring beef and veal at prices in excess of legal ceilings."

Hockman, who is said to supply thousands of pounds of meat to markets in Alexandria, Arlington, Falls Church, Fairfax, Front Royal and Winchester, declined to comment on the charges. At present he is at liberty on $5000 bond following arrest on a warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner Charles Nelson.

Larcombe said his investigation showed Hockman received two prices on each meat sale, one the legal ceiling and the other a side payment for illegal profit. Because of the volume of Hockman's business, the investigator said, the exact amount of money involved in the case has not been determined.

Larcombe added that the Warrenton field office is also checking operations of other meat dealers and additional arrests may soon follow.

Meat Counters Here Down to Turkey Giblets

With District slaughter houses shut down, housewives shopping for fresh meat yesterday had slim pickings, according to a check made at meat counters.

Some were offering turkey livers, gizzards and hearts, one was found to have offered a fair supply of hamburger and another was offering pheasants. Others had only fish, sausage and luncheon meats.

One reason advanced for the serious shortage is that nearby States are slaughtering their own animals and selling the meat in their own localities. Should it be shipped across State lines, the Government may step in and take 60 per cent for essential needs. Washington must depend on outside packers for its supply, hence the dearth of fresh meat here.

Even the House restaurant felt the pinch yesterday, when the special luncheon dish was spaghetti with a non-meat sauce. Old timers around the Capitol could not recall any previous occasion when meat was not on the midday menu.

Market Supplies Sparse

Meat counters still remained closed in the Arcade Market, 14th st. and Park rd. nw. Several in the Eastern Market, 7th st. and North Carolina ave. se. did not open. One prominent dealer there, whose family has been dealing in meat for three generations, complained he received only two sides of beef last week, and only three-quarters of a side this week. He added that his business has dropped from $2300 a week to $900, and he has found it necessary to lay off two men.

A prominent Connecticut ave. store which specializes in imported

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 6.

Carrier Renamed For Roosevelt To Be Launched

By the Associated Press

A giant aircraft carrier to be launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard Sunday has been renamed the Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The 45,000-ton vessel, sister ship of the Midway launched last month at Newport News, Va., will be sponsored by Mrs. Roosevelt.

It will be the first carrier to bear the name of an individual.

The vessel originally was assigned the name of Coral Sea, in recognition of the battle which occurred in that area in May, 1942, and effectively checked the Japanese southward drive.

Choice of Chaos or Peace Enforcement Up to 46 United Nations, Truman Asserts

Chief Executive Avoids Mention Of Polish, Other Disagreements, Says Job Is to Provide 'Sensible Machinery for Settling Disputes'

President Truman opened the United Nations Conference yesterday with a declaration that the 46 participating nations have a choice between "continuation of international chaos—or the establishment of a world organization for the enforcement of peace."

Speaking by radio from the White House, the Chief Executive did not mention the Polish representation controversy or any other preconference disagreements, but said:

"Differences between men, and between nations, will always remain. In fact, if held within reasonable limits, such disagreements are actually wholesome. All progress begins with differences of opinion and moves onward as the differences are adjusted through reason and mutual understanding."

Truman declared the essence "of our problem here is to provide sensible machinery for the settlement of disputes among nations."

"Without this, peace cannot exist," he added. "We can no longer permit any nation, or group of nations, to attempt to settle their arguments with bombs and bayonets. . . .

"We must, once and for all . . . prove by our acts, conclusively, that right has might."

The text of the President's address follows:

The world has experienced a revival of an old faith in the everlasting moral force of justice. At no time in history has there been a more important conference, nor a more necessary meeting, than this one in San Francisco which you are opening today.

On behalf of the American people, I extend to you a most hearty welcome.

President Roosevelt appointed an able delegation to represent the United States. I have complete confidence in its chairman, Secretary of State Stettinius, and in his distinguished colleagues, former Secretary Cordell Hull, Senator Connally, Senator Vandenberg, Representative Bloom and Representative Eaton, Governor Stassen and Dean Gildersleeve.

In the name of a great humanitarian—one who surely is with us today in spirit—I earnestly appeal to each and every one of you to rise above personal interest, and adhere to those lofty principles which benefit all mankind.

Franklin D. Roosevelt gave his life while trying to perpetuate these high ideals. This Conference owes its existence, in a large part, to the vision and foresight and determination of Franklin Roosevelt.

Each of you can remember other courageous champions, who also made the supreme sacrifice, serving under your flag. They gave their lives so that others might live in security. They died to insure jus-

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 7.

OPA Clarifies Plan

Price Floor Extended to Heavier Hogs

By Christine Sadler

To encourage the production of fatter hogs, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones yesterday extended Government price support to 300-pounders, effective immediately.

The guaranteed floor of $13 per hundredweight will remain good until September 1, 1946, and is the same support previously announced for hogs weighing up to 270 pounds. The extra 30 pounds are needed for fats and oils and the Nation's feed supply is large enough to justify them, the WFA chief said.

Meantime, OPA clarified rules which must be met by slaughterers operating under the new 10-point meat program which becomes effective April 30 and designed to increase the amount of cattle killed in Federally inspected plants.

For purposes of the new program, which is supposed to make more meat available to city dwellers and give OPA complete control of slaughter quotas, slaughterers are classified into three

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 2.

War Spending, Control Drops Are Forecast

Three High Officials Voice Optimism As VE-Day Nears

By the Associated Press

A sharp drop in war spending and a let-up in civilian production controls within a few months were predicted yesterday as the United Nations plunged on toward victory in Europe.

Three high Government officials painted the brightened domestic picture.

1. Representative Snyder (D., Pa.), chairman of the House subcommittee which handles War Department appropriations, informed President Truman yesterday that a quick victory in Europe may mean a cut in Army spending amounting to billions of dollars next fiscal year as compared to last.

33% Release Possible

2. War Production Chief Krug estimated that WPB may be able to release nearly one third of its controls on industry in the next four months.

3. Undersecretary of War Patterson announced the Army will cut its supply orders substantially in the next 30 to 60 days.

While the pronouncements indicated no change in WPB's previous estimate that war requirements can be cut back by 15 per cent soon after VE-Day, they disclosed that specific steps to that end rapidly are being outlined. Snyder told reporters after his talk with Mr. Truman that his committee is awaiting a final determination of Army needs in view of "the bright picture on the Western Front" before framing its appropriations for the next fiscal year, beginning July.

He said, however, that big cuts inevitably can be made after the

See CUTBACK, Page 2, Column 4.

Truman Pays Sudden Visit To Pentagon

Rumors of Great Military Events Fly; White House Calls Trip 'An Inspection'

By James E. Chinn

President Truman made a mysterious visit to the War Department's sprawling Pentagon Building, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, yesterday afternoon and despite the widespread speculation it created, the White House simply labeled it "an inspection trip—that's all."

For an hour and 40 minutes, the President was closeted with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, General of the Army George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King, naval commander in chief; Admiral William D. Leahy, head of the joint chiefs of staff, and Undersecretary of State Joseph C. Grew.

Excitement spread rapidly throughout the corridors of the big building when Mr. Truman entered Secretary Stimson's office. And then the rumors began to pop.

Yank-Russian Merger?

The long-imminent junction of the American and Russian armies had at last occurred, was most prevalent of the reports. Others ran the gamut from the collapse of Germany to a special showing of Army films depicting gruesome German atrocities.

Meanwhile, Representative J. Buell Snyder (D., Pa.) said Mr. Truman is in agreement with him that a European victory will not be complete before July 4.

Snyder declared he expressed an opinion to the President during a White House conference that organized resistance would end by June 1, and "pockets" resistance by July 4.

"Mr. Truman," Snyder said, "agreed with me and said, 'you're probably right, it looks that way'."

Snyder, who heads a House committee handling War Department appropriations and has many Army contacts, declared:

"I expect guerilla warfare to be over also by July 4."

Mr. Truman's trip to the Pentagon was made in a pelting rain shortly after an hour-long conference at the White House with

See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 1.

Prayer Omitted At Parley Because Of Varied Beliefs

San Francisco, April 25 (AP).—No prayer was arranged for the opening of the United Nations Conference today.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, told inquiring reporters that the official journal of the day said "nothing about prayer."

The questions were prompted by a complaint from the Right Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, about what he called the "alleged non-religious procedure" of the conference.

The multitude of religions represented by the attending delegates—and the fact that some have no religion—would have posed a difficult problem in settling on any set prayer.

'Delegate' is Informant

Agreement on Admitting Poles To Parley Reported Reached

San Francisco, April 25 (INS).—An important authority on Polish affairs informed International News Service late today that the tangled question of admitting Poland to the San Francisco Conference has been settled.

This authority said the agreement had been reached by the Big Three foreign ministers at their last Washington Conference. He added that a new enlarged government for Poland will be recognized along the lines of the Yalta agreement and its representatives invited to the Security Conference.

This information also was given International News Service by Ab Penzik, who was asked by the Warsaw Polish government to become a delegate to the Conference in event Poland was invited.

Nations Jockey Behind Scenes as Parley Opens

San Francisco, April 25 (AP).—Statesmen of 46 lands, sure of victory in history's most stupendous war, met today to begin drafting a master plan for peace.

A world scourged for years by bursting steel looked anxiously to them to weld their polyglot tongues into a single, mighty voice for enduring tranquillity among nations. They appeared grimly determined to succeed.

Yet even as the delegates converged on the gilt and glitter of San Francisco's massive Opera House for the United Nations Conference on International Organization, little nations continued to jockey for positions of greater prominence and three great powers budged not an inch in a wrangle over Poland.

Save for the Anglo-American difference with Russia over sponsoring a new Polish government and giving it representation here in United Nations councils, prospects for the Conference seemed as bright as the warm April sun beaming down on the hills of San Francisco.

For, in general, the smaller countries are expected to follow the lead of major powers.

Behind the scenes, delegations conferred among themsleves. There were separate sessions of the representatives of sponsoring powers—the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

Then, apparently to study last-minute arrangements in advance of

See POLISH, Page 2, Column 7.

6 Area Men Killed, 18 Wounded

D.C. Brothers Reported Missing On Holy Saturday, Year Apart

District of Columbia men reported killed through April 25 include: Army, 719; Navy, 136; Marines, 87; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 947. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 912,200.

Yesterday's District area casualty toll included 7 men dead, 4 missing, 18 wounded and 2 prisoners.

Mrs. Lorenzo Silvestro, whose two sons, Stephen and Frank, are members of the Eighth Air Force, told The Post that both were reported missing on Holy Saturday—but a year apart. Shephen completed his twenty-fifth missing just before March 31 when he was reported lost. His brother, who was reported missing a year ago, is now a prisoner in Austria.

Among the wounded reported yesterday were Pvt. George E. Wood, who aided in the liberation of Santo Tomas prison camp, and Pvt. Randolph H. Groves, who was himself a prisoner of the Germans for three days. Groves fought three Nazis who had cornered him. He killed one of them, but was wounded when he resisted capture by the other two. After the town where he was held was taken by American forces, he was released and sent to a hospital in France where he is now recovering, his mother said.

KILLED:

Maj. John L. McKee, jr., 25, husband of Collis McKee, 201 East Glebe rd., Alexandria, Va.

Capt. John R. Croze, former employe of Office of Strategic Services, whose mother, Mrs. Mary B. Croze, lives in French Morocco.

Sergt. Claude A. Bodine, husband of Mrs. Nettie C. Bodine, 610 Mississippi ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Aviation Machinist Mate 2/C Myron Hubert Cook, 20, son of Mrs. Viola Dickenson, Castlewood, Va., formerly of 714 S. Patrick st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. John A. Farrish, whose wife, Mrs. Mary C. Farrish, lives at 1321 Powhatan st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. Horace E. Madison, 21, son of Walter G. Madison, 325 U st. nw.

Pfc. Clarence P. Johnson, husband of Mrs. Janet O. Johnson, Route 2, Silver Spring, Md.

MISSING:

Second Lieut. Ronald W. Reeves, 20, son of Mrs. Elise Reeves, 2934 Edgevale, ter. nw.

S/Sergt. L. Stephen Silvestro, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Silvestro, 4840 Fort Totten dr. ne.

T/Sergt. Charles L. Williams, son of Harry M. Williams, formerly

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 3

Linked to Bank Burglary

FBI Joins in 'Fishing' as $515 Is Found in District Sewers

District police and the FBI last night were told of a storm sewer "fishing" expedition which netted $515 in 20s, 5s and dollar bills.

A negro letter carrier first appeared at the Fifth precinct station with $395 in muddy, water-soaked bills, explaining to police that he came upon a Southeast painter, "fishing" money from a storm sewer at 2nd and D sts., se.

The mail carrier said the man had shoved some of the money into his mail pouch and told him to "keep quiet about it."

The mail carrier accompanied police to the painter's home, where the latter told of seeing another Negro "fishing" at the sewer. The man, the painter said, got into a car and drove away. When he left the painter said he started fishing. He produced an additional $55 he said he had taken from the sewer in addition to that he had given the letter carrier.

Police took up the search, found $35 more in a second sewer, one block from the 2d and D st. grating. Then the quest broadened. Sewer department employes, called into the case, went fishing in another storm sewer at 3d and D sts. se., recovered another $30.

Because the currency was not badly damaged by water or mud, police believed it had not been in the sewers long and indicated that it might be a part of the loot taken from the Anacostia Bank Sunday—a haul of between $4000 and $5000.

Allies Race For Alpine Stronghold

Resistance Light As Yanks in Italy And Soviet Forces Join Big Squeeze

Paris, April 25 (AP).—Massive American and French forces raced across southern Germany with unchecked power tonight toward the heart of the Germans' Alpine stronghold, advancing within 45 miles of Munich and within 79 miles of Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat.

The Allied armies—estimated at nearly 400,000 men and thousands of tanks—were charging into the Alpine foothills along a 200-mile front in a determined effort to crush any last-ditch Nazi stand in the southern redoubt before it could get well started.

Resistance at most points was extremely light, bearing out an official announcement from General Eisenhower's headquarters that "the German army has ceased to exist as an integrated fighting force." An Associated Press field dispatch declared that the encirclement of Munich, birthplace of the Nazi party, was shaping up swiftly.

Led by Patton Armor

Leading the rapid surge of Allied forces today was the Eleventh Armored Division of Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, which stabbed 19 miles southeast beyond captured Regen to a point only 18 miles from the Austrian border and 79 miles due north of Berchtesgaden.

Joining in the giant squeeze on the enemy's vaguely defined southern redoubt were Russian forces hammering westward across Austria, last reported within 90 miles of Berchtesgaden, and two Allied armies pursuing broken German troops beyond the Po River in northern Italy. The latter Allied force was within 96 miles of the Brenner Pass through the Alps, southern gateway to the Nazi "fortress."

10 Miles From Augsburg

Closest to Munich was the Twelfth Armored Division of Lieut. Gen. Alexander N. Patch's Seventh Army, which plunged to a point 8 miles south of its bridgehead across the Danube at Dillingen and seized a 5-mile strip of a superhighway leading to Munich 45 miles to the southeast.

Forward elements of the Twelfth were less than 10 miles from Augsburg as additional American power poured into the bridgehead, now 8 miles deep and 35 miles

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Herriot Rescued, Russians Report

London, April 25 (AP).—The Moscow communique announced tonight the liberation of former president of the French Chamber of Deputies Eduard Herriot from a prison west of Berlin.

Herriot, a former premier of France, and a stanch supporter of the Allies, was arrested by the Germans in October, 1942. Subsequently there had been reports he either had died in a concentration camp or been executed.

Where's Adolf?

Hitler Chalet Is Erased by 6-Ton Bomb

London, April 25 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's sumptuous mountain chalet at Berchtesgaden was destroyed today by a direct hit from a 6-ton earthquake bomb as 200 RAF heavy bombers raided the German leader's mountain retreat in an apparent attempt on his life.

Whether Hitler was there was unknown, but returning fliers left no doubt that his treasured "Berghof" was wiped off the face of the earth. The Germans persisted in reporting that Hitler was in encircled Berlin, personally directing its defense.

"I saw one terrific flash right on Hitler's house," exclaimed one British flight sergeant. "It was a 12,000-pounder, all right."

Simultaneously the U. S. Eighth Airforce hurled more than 300 Fortresses against the great Skoda munitions works at Pilsen, advertising the devastating attack well in advance with a radio warning to slave laborers to get out of the way.

Other American bombers zooming into the Bavarian Mountain redoubt with the British sowed death

See AIR, Page 2, Column 5.

Nazis in Italy Fleeing to Alps; Many Yielding

Yanks Enter Mantua; Milan Is Reported Abandoned by Foe

Rome, April 25 (AP).—U.S. Fifth Army troops today reached the area of Mantual, 25 miles from the foothills of the Alps, taking thousands of prisoners as the routed Germans fled pellmell towards Hitler's mountain "redoubt."

Both the Fifth and the British Eighth Army were pushing swiftly northward from the Po River. Mantua is 7½ miles north of the Po and 36 miles north of Modena.

A special Allied communique announcing the pursuit, said: "Every road is jammed with the retreating enemy, who is using not only horses but oxen, cows and human beings to draw his transport. The Desert Air Force reports seeing 300 enemy vehicles set on fire by the Germans south of the Po. Thousands of prisoners of war and vast quantities of every type of equipment continue to be taken by our forces."

Milan Reported Abandoned

(Swiss reports said the Germans had abandoned Milan, that Italian patriots had occupied part of Genoa, and that Benito Mussolini had fled his villa east of Milan after telling his staff that the war was lost, that it was only a question "of days, perhaps weeks, but it is lost.")

The Eighth Army reported capture of Lieut Gen. Graf von Schwerin, commander of the seventy sixth Panzer Corps, along with his staff.

The Fifth Army's eighty eighth Division captured Maj. Gen. Schellwitz, commander of the German 305th division.

Substantial gains up the west coast of Italy were reported by American troops moving toward the big port of Genoa, 53 airline

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 2.

Hitler Encouraged Illegitimacy

Fruit of Lax Nazi Moral Code Plentiful in Captured Areas

(In yesterday's article in The Post, Mr. Folliard told of encountering great numbers of healthy German children in the cities overrun by the Allied forces deep inside the Reich borders, and pointed out the possibilities of quick recuperation of the German nation from the crushing defeat now being administered.)

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

Leipzig, Germany, April 25.—The myriad children in Germany, a country engaged in war for going on six years, is an extraordinary spectacle, and one that seems to call for some explanation.

An incident on the way here from Weimar may have thrown some light on the matter. A group of us, U. S. Air Forces officers and war correspondents, stopped off at Leuna outside of Merseburg to inspect a synthetic oil plant. The walls were still plastered with Nazi propaganada posters among which was one showing a German girl with an infant in her arms. The slogan that accompanied it was a warning to the master race, saying in effect not to mix with foreigners and to keep their German blood pure.

Sigrid Schultz of the Chicago Tribune, who was a Berlin correspondent for 22 years and is now on her way back, noticed something that the men had missed. The young German mother holding the infant did not have a wedding ring.

This recalled the fact that the Nazis, in their campaign to increase the birth rate, had called on German women to welcome the

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 1

Capital Trap May Contain Half-Million Nazi Troops

Other Soviet Forces Fight on Bruenn Outskirts; Pillau's Fall Announced

London (Thursday), April 26 (AP). Two mighty Russian armies completely encircled half-conquered and doomed Berlin yesterday and southwest of the crumbling German capital swarmed across the Elbe River on a 24-mile front, slashing westward toward an imminent link-up with American forces 17 miles away.

As Marshal Stalin announced the encirclement of Berlin in a historic order of the day, the German radio admitted that Russian storm troops had smashed through jungles of twisted steel and stone to the blazing heart of the wrecked Nazi capital.

Moscow's nightly war bulletin disclosed that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukranian Army had crossed the Elbe River between Torgua and Riesa northwest of Dresden.

Storm Bruenn Outskirts

The Soviet high command also announced that Russian troops far to the south were fighting on the outskirts of the Czechoslovak war arsenal city of Bruenn (Brno), one of Hitler's last remaining war production centers.

Smashing toward Berlin's center from the north, east, southeast and southwest, Red Army tommygunners overran the city districts of Lichtenfelde, Zehlendorf, Treptow and Britz, the latter only a mile from Templehof airdrome, Moscow revealed. In the encirclement of the city, the western suburbs of Falkenseem Falkenhagen and Doeberitz were captured.

Perhaps 500,000 German troops were trapped in the encirclement of Berlin and these forces rapidly were being overwhelmed in a fantastic, incredible battle that raged with increasing fury above and below ground.

Hitler May Be in Trap

There was a possibility that Adolf Hitler and his propaganda minister, Paul Joseph Goebbels also had been caught in the Red Army trap. Throughout the evening the Hamburg radio—principal Nazi station remaining in operation—began every news item with the slogan: "The fuehrer is in Berlin."

Stalin announced the capture of the East Prussian port of Pillau, last Nazi stronghold on the East

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Nazis Riding Subways to Hit Behind Reds

Moscow, April 25 (AP).—A fantastic battle surged through the subways beneath Berlin's rubble-strewn streets today as Russian forces fought to crush fanatical Nazi troops using the underground network to stage surprise raids on Soviet communications.

Eyewitness accounts sent by Russian correspondents from the German capital said Nazi soldiers, rushing from station to station in express trains, were constantly popping up at unexpected spots behind Red Army troops fighting their way toward the center of the city.

These and other reports of the struggle raging inside Berlin suggested the Germans might succeed in making a long defense of their capital.

Unexpected Rear Battles

A Red Star correspondent, describing the strategic use to which the Germans were putting the Berlin subways, declared the battle for the city was assuming "a peculiar character."

"It is difficult to define," he wrote. "Firing is going on up ahead and then there are unexpected battles in the comparatively deep rear.

The Germans have transferred from the center of Berlin through the subways many fresh units. They crawl from the subway stations, bringing field pieces with

See SUBWAY, Page 4, Column 1.

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Yanks Halt Germans Fleeing From Reds

War Sidelights

Bag-g'y Pants High Style For Britons

London, April 25 (U.P.).—Men's fashion note from the Evening Star: British women are now buying laundered flour bags and making them into summer pants for their husbands. One bag, which costs from 50 to 60 cents, makes one pair of pants and saves three coupons.

New Ration Approach

London, April 25 (U.P.).—Members of Commons, whose efforts to have the rations of German prisoners of war reduced to the civilian level, were squelched by the war ministry, have attacked the problem from another direction.

Squadron Leader E. L. Fleming will ask the ministry of food tomorrow to consider raising the rations of British civilians to the level of German prisoners in Britain.

Italian Spy to Die

Rome, April 25 (AP).—The high court of justice today sentenced Federico Scarpato to be shot in the back as a spy responsible for the arrest of scores of Italians tortured by the Germans during their occupation of Rome.

Smuggler Round-up

London, April 25 (U.P.).—The Spanish government, following British representations, has arrested a number of Spaniards charged with running supplies to German garrisons in French bay of Biscay ports, Minister of State Richard Law told Commons today.

Law said that to the best of his belief the Spanish government was not aware of this traffic, which he said apparently was carried on by smugglers.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

German soldiers on their visits home from the front and to bear their children with or without benefit of clergy.

When we came into Leipzig last week and stopped to get our bearings, we were immediately surrounded by children. They seemed fascinated by our jeeps. The little boys moved all around them patting the hoods and poking their heads into the controls. One of the little girls, like little girls back in France and Belgium, asked for chocolate.

The GI driver of one of the jeeps, finding himself hemmed in by the youngsters, turned on them and yelled "Raush!" They flew away like a flock of Lafayette Park pigeons, and like those same pigeons they were soon back again. Their instinct told them that GI probably hated himself at that moment and that his bellow was far worse than his bite.

We drove to the Leipzig hauptbahnof or railroad station, one of the largest and finest in Europe.

Only a few hours before, a doughboy had killed a German lieutenant in there and thus ended resistance. The station was badly messed up by bombings and shell fire but could easily be repaired.

The Hotel Astoria nearby was gutted, but the Furstenhof, with 180 rooms, was nearly intact. In a couple of days, it would have an American officers mess and German waiters in white ties and tailcoats to take care of the service. The famous Leipzig University, where Goethe studied in 1765-68, had been severely damaged by bombs and so had many of the ornate buildings erected for the Leipzig Fairs, which attracted commercial agents from all parts of the world.

In the outskirts we came to the Napoleonstein, where Bonaparte watched the battle of Leipzig that was to liberate Germany. Farther along was the massive monument erected to commemorate this event. The towerlike structure, with its figures of the Archangel Michael and 12 warriors, bore the scars of a lively artillery battle.

On the side of the road in front of the monument was the wreckage of a jeep. One of Napoleon's countrymen, a French war correspondent, had died in it. Rather imprudently he had been driving up to the front line when German snipers hidden in the monument blasted the life out of him.

A few miles outside of Leipzig, in a workers stockade at the Erla Messerschmidt plant, we ran into one of the most terrible of all Nazi atrocities. Hitler's Elite SS guards, just before retreating to the east, herded 300 French, Czech and Polish slaves in a barracks and then set it on fire. Two hundred perished. They were either burned alive or shot down by SS men or Hitler Youth as they sought to escape.

That 100 got away was due to two things: The smoke from the flaming barracks blinded the Germans and a Czech barber managed to short circuit the electricity in the barbed wire, thus making it possible for the fugitives to climb over or through.

We saw the bodies of what was left of the victims. Around the neck of one skeleton was a crucifix with the familiar letters "IHS."

There is one place around here where a man can get away from such foulness and that is the Leipzig Zoo. In their retreat, the Nazis left this intact. We stopped there in a grove of trees while Sergt. Nathan Asch of Washington, D. C., son of Author Sholem Asch, broke out the K rations we had brought from Weimar.

Following in the tranquility of the zoo, with lions and tigers and hyenas and baboons for company, it was possible momentarily to forget the savagery that Hitler had loosed on the world.

Panicky Thousands Refused Passage Behind U. S. Lines

By Don Whitehead

Kossern, Germany, April 25 (AP). Thousands of terrified German civilians frantically tried to get through the American lines on the Mulde River today to escape the advancing Russians, who are nearing a junction with the United States First Army.

The Germans are trudging along the roads in straggling groups carrying bundles of food and clothing or riding bicycles and covered wagons.

There is no escape for them, however.

Would Impede U. S. Troops

"We cannot permit these people to clutter up the roads and impede our operations," one officer said.

All yesterday afternoon, all last night and all day today German Civilians, Volkssturmers and soldiers streamed into this village, begging to be allowed to cross the Mulde and pass through the American lines, but doughboy guards prevented the civilians from doing so.

Not even the tears of a blonde, blue-eyed woman who said she was a princess of Solms-Lich, cousin of the Prince of Hesse and a distant relative of the British royal family moved the guards on the bridge.

The princess had a heavy pack on her back. Her husband, Otto Vossler, who said he was a former Rockefeller fellow and professor of American history at the University of Leipzig, sent word to Lieut. Col. William A. Smith of Wyoming asking to "exchange a few words with you."

"Princess," Husband Halted

Smith went across the bridge and talked to the couple. Vossler told him he had studied at Harvard and the University of Wisconsin and was at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D. C., from 1925 to 1927. He said he married the princess last August and that they lived in Leipzig until recently, when they were bombed out and had to move to Grimma, east of the Mulde.

"Why are you so afraid of the Russians?" Maj. Roy Jameson of Ranger, Tex., asked the couple.

Both shrugged and the princess replied, "We hear such things of the Russians. We hear they kill people. We are in great danger if we stay here."

"Did you ever hear of Buchenwald, where the Germans killed thousands of people?" they were asked.

"Yes," said the princess, "But there were only German political prisoners there, those who were enemies of the Nazis. We had nothing to do with it."

But she and her husband were not permitted to cross.

FOOD

From Page 1

groups and must meet the following regulations:

1. Farm slaughterers are not restricted in the number of home raised animals they may kill for home consumption. If they expect to sell or give away meat after May 13, however, they must register with their local war price and rationing board. The board will assign each farm slaughterer a 1944 quota equal in pounds of dressed meat to 100 per cent of what he sold and gave away last year—provided he turned in ration reports and coupons for it, as required under rationing regulations.

If the farmer failed to turn in the full number of points, he can get a quota "equivalent to his 1944 sales or deliveries" by signing a statement indicating he now understands the ration rules and will now abide by them.

2. Federally inspected slaughterers will not be limited by quotas, since they are subject to heavy Government set-aside orders and only meat from a Federally inspected plant can cross State lines.

3. Slaughterers not Federally inspected, retail slaughterers, and all others not strictly farm nor Federally inspected must register with district OPA offices by May 14 and supply information covering their activities in 1944.

These slaughterers will be given a quota equal to 100 per cent of their slaughtering last year if they turned in ration points to cover their sales.

Since the program is based on the assumption that black market meat has come primarily from the farm and small slaughtering establishments who failed to keep records, it is believed the new regulations will bring perhaps a third more meat into the inspected plants for shipment into "deficit" areas such as Washington.

Another advantage — and probably the major one—will be that OPA will have clear-cut channels through which to trace all "legal" meat and thus a tighter grip on black market enforcement.

ITALY

From Page 1

miles beyond captured La Spezia.

Back of the armored spearheads other units were systematically eliminating bypassed German forces. West of Ferrara Eighth Army units were hammering at what was left of five German divisions which were trying to withdraw northward from a tiny toehold on the southern bank of the Po. Northwest of Bologna and around La Spezia, Italian Naval base on the west coast, Fifth Army troops were mopping up.

German escape routes eastward out of Italy were threatened as Yugoslav forces crossed the old Yugoslav-Italian frontier and battled Nazi forces at Fiume. The German communique acknowledged fighting there.

Hitler's Mountain Retreat

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BEFORE RAF BOMBING—Adolf Hitler's retreat near Berchtesgaden, Germany, where the Nazis are expected to make a last stand, is shown in this airview by the Mediterranean Allied Air Force. The retreat was the target yesterday for RAF Lancasters carrying loads of the six-ton "earthquake" bombs

CASUALTY

From Page 1

of 2251 Shannon pl. se., who now lives at Perth Amboy, N. J.

Electrician Mate 3/C Carl Richard Fielding, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Fielding, 118 Highland ave., Takoma Park, Md.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. Paul S. Morton, jr., 24, whose parents live at 511 High st., Alexandria, Va.

First Lieut. Ralph O. Smith, 23, son of Mrs. Lena M. Corson, 6011 39th ave., Hyattsville, Md.

Second Lieut. George A. Finch, jr., 21, whose parents live at 100 Virgilia st., Chevy Chase, Md.

S/Sergt. James A. Mulvey, 24, son of Francis J. Mulvey, 113 E. Woodbine st., Chevy Chase, Md.

T/Sergt. Shepard L. Miller, 23, whose sister, Miss Mary L. Miller, lives at 7730 Frederick rd., Lanham Hills, Md.

Sergt. William C. Ashby, 22, son of Wallace Ashby, 3746 Jocelyn st. nw.

T/5 Francis J. Calpin, 20, brother of Miss Jean Calpin, 3700 Massachusetts ave nw.

Pfc. William J. Crawford, 20, son of Mrs. Twila Crawford, 1749 F st. nw.

Pfc. William J. Gardner, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner, 1335 22d st. nw.

Pfc. Wesley R. Bolton, 24, husband of Mrs. Audrey Elizabeth Bolton, 1010 11th st. ne.

Pvt. Frank J. Campanella, 20, son of Mrs. C. R. Campanella, 1832 Irving st. nw.

Pvt. Harvey W. Coxhead, 27, nephew of Mrs. W. P. Reuss, 4614 R st. ne.

Pvt. Waverly L. Dull, 33, husband of Mrs. Elsie C. Dull, 2028 Lee Highway, Arlington, Va.

Pvt. Frank M. Page, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Page, 613 Mississippi ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Pvt. George E. Wood, 21, son of Mrs. Minnie C. Lawson, 124 N. Pitt st., Alexandria, Va.

Pvt. Randolph Harrison Groves, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Groves, Sleepy Hollow rd., Falls Church, Va.

Pvt. Charles F. Calhoon, son of Mrs. Dunnie S. Calhoon, Route 1, Rockville, Md.

Pvt. Raymond A. Trumble, son of Mrs. Eleanor Trumble, 1922 N. Van Buren st., East Falls Church, Va.

PRISONERS:

S/Sergt. William J. Keegan, 24, whose wife, Mrs. Audrey H. Keegan, and son, Danny, 22 months, live at 602 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Pvt. Courtney M. Renshaw, 21, son of Charles H. Renshaw, 306 E. Custis ave., Alexandria, Va.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

Prussian mainland. The port fell to Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky's Third White Russian Army.

The Hamburg broadcast said that Red Army forces which reached Berlin's center in an unidentified sector had been "halted by German counterthrusts" as deafening battles roared back and forth in Berlin's subways and sewers. On the surface Russian armor beat toward Unter Den Linden, heart of Hitler's dying Third Reich.

The Moscow radio, meanwhile, announced that nearly 2,000,000 German troops had been killed or captured on the Eastern front since January 1, raising to more than 11,000,000 the vast toll of German casualties exacted by the Red Army in nearly four years of war.

Achieved By Swift Drives

With Berlin already more than half in Russian hands, the capital was encircled in swift drives around its western outskirts by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army and the First Ukrainian Army of Marshal Ivan S. Konev.

Zhukov's army smashed south from Nauen while Konev's troops lunged northward past the great suburb of Potsdam. The dramatic encirclement apparently ended all possibility of further German reinforcements reaching the trapped Berlin garrison.

Moscow announced earlier that Konev had reached the Elbe at Muehlsberg, midway between Riesa and Torgav and due east of the U. S. First Army sector. Apparently it was in this area that the Russians crossed the Elbe.

The gigantic battle roared without letup inside the city. Futile counterattacks were hurled at the advancing Russians by last-ditch Nazi fanatics, suffering a frightful loss of life.

A front dispatch said the Germans were holding streets under crossfire from subway station entrances.

Reports from the blazing city reflected the confusion. One correspondent, calling the battle "peculiar," said it was "difficult to define."

Use Hidden Firepoints

"The Germans," he wrote, "have erected many hidden firepoints in the city. On street corners we meet blasts from concrete and iron pillboxes. The enemy often hides. Our infantry goes by. Then they fire on our tanks and another battle reaks out."

The Nazi high command said that due south of the Berlin front, the Goerlitz-Kamenz-Bautzen area northeast of Dresden flamed with a Nazi counterattack which "made good progress" against the southern flank of Konev's army swarming westward to the Elbe. The Germans claimed the recapture of Weissenberg, 39 miles northeast of Dresden.

Along the lower Oder River, the Germans said, Soviet forces launched a strong assault from their bridgehead north of Gartz, thrusting to the area west of Tantow, 11 miles southwest of Stettin.

CUTBACK

From Page 1

end of the European war, without interfering with a total fight against Japan. The European struggle is costing this country 200 million dollars a day, Snyder said.

Undersecretary Patterson's statement disclosed that the Army's reduction in requirements will be geared to dwindling German resistance and not be dependent upon a full stop in hostilities.

He said existing orders will be reduced in "substantial amounts" which are expected to lessen the number of major changes that will be required after VE-Day.

Patterson's statement did not indicate what orders for equipment would be cut back, but Howard Bruce, director of materiel for the Army Service Forces, said later the curtailment was expected to fall heaviest on tanks, artillery and some ammunition. Bruce said there also would be possible reductions in replacement truck tires and construction equipment and little or no change in the procurement of food, clothing, shoes, trucks and communication wire.

2000 Items Surveyed

Bruce said approximately 2000 items, representing about three-fourths of Army procurement exclusive of the Air Forces, are being surveyed ffor possible curtailment. Specific reductions will be scheduled after the survey is completed, possibly by May 10.

Krug, appearing before a House Postwar Economics Committee, said WPB is ready to wipe out all controls on industry as soon as possible after the defeat of Japan and at the same time aid industry through its reconversion period.

AIR

From Page 1

and destruction on selected targets around Berchtesgaden, including the weird Khelsteinhaus— ("hollow-stone house"), Hitler's fortress inside a mountain near the Berghof. Results of the Kehlsteinhaus bombing were not announced, but reports of its structure have indicated it should be virtually bombproof.

While German propagandists said Hitler was still in Berlin, reports from many parts of Europe lent support to the story that he actually was at Berchtesgaden—either at the now demolished Berghof or at the Kehlsteinhaus.

Photos taken during the spectacular attack showed a large number of bombs bursting on and around both locations and on the nearby barracks of his hand-picked bodyguard of 10,000 Nazi fanatics.

Six-ton bombs—the type which riddled the great German battleship Tirpitz and drove through 20-foot thick concrete U-boat shelters—were poured into the Berchtesgaden area and an Air Ministry announcement indicated the RAF may also have used its new 11-ton volcano bomb that can create a 150-foot crater.

The bombers met only moderate flak in the area, but fighters, sweeping over the peaks and valleys, were greeted by intense anti-aircraft fire.

10-Mile Radius Covered

While the great Lancasters hit at the heart of this redoubt, more than 1000 American planes blasted targets within a 10-mile radius of Berchtesgaden.

Out of the Eighth Air Force armada sent against Bavaria and Pilsen, 16 bombers and 3 fighters were missing, United States Air Force headquarters announced. The British Air Ministry said two of its Lancasters were missing.

The bombs dumped on Hitler's retreat were fused for deep penetration.

"I saw two heavy bombs fall either on the house or so near it makes no difference," said a sergeant. "Just before we got to the house there was a steep hill, and although I could see bombs falling from planes ahead they disappeared behind the hill before they hit the target. Then as soon as we flew over the hill, there was his house right below and I saw two hits."

Hitler's private house, also known as the Haus Wachenfeld, is 16 miles from the town of Berchtesgaden itself and is on the slopes of the Obersalzburg.

An RAF Mustang pilot said the Berchtesgaden district was blanketed with oily black smoke, flames leaping through it.

"Smoke boiled thousands of feet high," he said, "but despite it we could still see massive explosions going on beneath as the bombs crashed down. The place was a little hell."

From Hitler's chalet a road winds 5 miles to the Khelstein and ends abruptly at the great bronze doors of the refuge.

Behind the first doors are a second pair and these open onto a corridor 130 yards along which leads straight into the heart of the mountain. At the end of this passage is an elevator as large as an average-sized living room. A shaft rises 400 feet to an extraordinary building whose roof occupies almost the whole top of the mountain.

Mrs. Roosevelt Voted Free Mail Privileges

The House yesterday passed a Senate-approved bill extending the franking privilege for free use of the mails to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. It is a Congressional tradition to extend the franking privilege to the widows of presidents.

WAR

From Page 1

wide. The superhighway was cut near Burgau.

At the southeastern edge of the bridgehead, about 14 miles northwest of Augsburg, tankmen and infantry of the Third Division were meetin gstiff resistance, but for the most part the Nazis were fighting hard only for occasional towns and villages. The Forty-fourth Divvision forced two crossing of the Iller Canal south foUlm, near Vorringen and Illertissen.

The fast traveling United States Third Army on the east had smashed with 55 miles of Munich and was fighting into both the northern and western outskirts of the big communications center of Regensburg.

Huge Trap Shaping Up

The Eleventh Armored Division, leading Patton's spectacular dash toward Austria, was 105 miles from the last reported position of Red army troops advancing west of Vienna. A junction of the two forces would turn all of Czechoslovakia into a giant trap and probably lead to the annihilation of more German troops than the Ruhr pocket yielded. (Prisoners taken in the Ruhr totald 317,000.)

Another Eleventh Armored column drove 6 miles northeast of Regen and captured the town of Zweisel. The Third Army still was cloaked in a partial news blackout and possibly was well beyond its indicated positions. It already had severed most rail and highway routes between Czechoslovakia and southern Germany.

Allied headquarters still awaited an official announcement that American and Russian forces had formed a junction south of Berlin.

Engaged in Mopping Up

The U. S. Ninth Army, drawn up along the Elbe west of Berlin, was mopping up bypassed pockets.

In the south tanks of the U. S. Seventh Army poured across seven Danube River bridges and fanned out along the Iller Canal 70 miles west of Munich. The Tenth Armored Division drove 15 miles south of newly captured Ulm along the canal's west bank and captured Oberbalzheim, 67 miles from Munich and 97 miles from the Brenner Pass.

Patch's Forty-second and Forty-fifth Infantry Divisions closed on Augsburg, a city of 185,000, advancing up to 10 miles on a 25-mile front. The 103d Infantry pushed 10 miles south from its last reported position, taking Hulben and Munsingen. The Seventh Army took 9557 prisoners Tuesday and, with the French, was believed to have cut off and pocketed another 30,000 Nazis north of the Danube.

Nazi Bridges Attack Fails

The Germans made a desperate effort to knock out the American-held bridge across the Danube at Dillingen by air attack and lost 10 planes to ground fire without damaging the structure.

French First Army forces who helped Patch's troops capture Ulm also drove southward and were drawn up along the Iller on a wide front to a point at least 20 miles from Ulm. Other French troops reached the Swiss border near Basle after capturing Leurach.

While the streaking Eleventh Armored Division ripped off the most spectacular gains for the Third Army, others of Patton's powerful forces sustained their steady progress toward Hitler's redoubt. Resistance was generally light.

Patton's Sixty-ninth Infantry advanced 2 to 6 miles southeast and closed up to the Danube on a 10-mile front from a point two miles west of Regensburg to Kelheim, 11 miles southwest of that city.

Wenzenbach Entered

In a 9-mile push southeast the Seventy-first Infantry reached the vicinity of Lanbertsneukirchen, 11 miles northeast of Regensburg. Other doughboys of the same division advanced 5 miles southeast and entered Wenzenbach, 5 miles northeast of Regensburg.

At the extreme northern end of the Third Army's battle front, unidentified infantry drove 7 miles east to a point only 1½ miles southeast of Cheb in Czechoslovakia. The Ninetieth Infantry cleared Eslarn, 39 miles southwest of the great Czech munitions center of Pilsen, then drove 12 miles southeast to the area just northwest of Schonthal, 31 miles northeast of Regensburg.

It was announced that Allied forces in the Western Front captured 39,039 prisoners Monday, bringing the total since the landing in Normandy to 2,364,586.

MEAT

From Page 1

delicacies and choice meats was offering to its customers pheasants and turkey livers, claiming it had no fresh meat. The man behind the counter said their buyer left at 5 a. m. to buy meat and returned five hours later with only liverwurst and some other cold cuts. Asked when he expected to have some meat, he only shrugged his shoulders.

Situation General

One Giant Shopping Store on Wisconsin ave. had only two of eight meat cases in operation, these being for the sale of sausage, cheese and lunch meats. The same situation prevailed practically throughout the city. A poultry dealer for years maintaining a stand in the Arcade Market had large signs pasted on his showcases reading, "No Chickens for Sale."

In addition to cold cuts and fish, a well known Columbia rd. store was offering hamburger only, while another expected to have some meat today around noon. Asked what it might be, he replied "we take what we can get."

Some stores are reporting one delivery of meat a week and others claim a delivery every two weeks. They add it is impossible to build up weekend reserves.

A woman encountered in one of the stores visited said she had been shoping for more than two hours and was able to obtain only a soup bone and a small steakof most "inferior" grade.

A 72-year-old chef, who said he had been working in local restaurants for years claimed that the restaurants had no trouble obtaining meat, but was at a loss to explain how they got it while the housewife must go without.

At the mapority of meat counters the answer is "no meat today, try tomorrow."

SECURITY

From Page 1

tice. We must work and live to guarantee justice—for all.

You members of this Conference are to be the architects of the better world. In your hands rests our future. By your labors at this Conference we shall know if suffering humanity is to achieve a just and lasting peace.

Let us labor to achieve a peace which is really worthy of their great sacrifice. We must make certain, by your work here, that another war will be impossible.

We, who have lived through the torture and the tragedy of two world conflicts, must realize the magnitude of the problem before us. We do not need far-sighted vision to understand the trend in recent history. Its significance is all too clear.

With ever increasing brutality and destruction, modern warfare, if unchecked, would ultimately crush all civilization. We still have a choice between the alternatives: The continuation of international chaos—or the establishment of a world organization for the enforcement of peace.

It is not the purpose of this Conference to draft a treaty of peace in the old sense of that term. It is not our assignment to settle specific questions of territories, boundaries, citizenship and reparations.

This conference will devote its energies and its labor exclusively to the single problem of setting up the essential organization to keep the peace. You are to write the fundamental charter.

Must Provide Machinery

Our sole objective, at this decisive gathering, is to create the structure. We must provide the machinery, which will make future peace, not only possible, but certain.

The construction of this delicate machine is far more complicated than drawing boundary lines on a map, or estimating fair reparations, or placing reasonable limits upon armaments. Your task must be completed first.

We represent the overwhelming majority of all mankind. We speak for people who have endured the most savage and devastating war ever inflicted upon innocent men, women and children.

We hold a powerful mandate from our people. They believe we will fulfill this obligation. We must prevent, if human mind, heart and hope can prevent it, the repetition of the disaster from which the entire world will suffer for years to come.

If we should pay merely lip service to inspiring ideals, and later do violence to simple justice, we would draw down upon us the bitter wrath of generations yet unborn.

Submit Only to Justice

We must not continue to sacrifice the flower of our youth merely to check madmen, those who in every age plan world domination. The sacrifices of our youth today must lead, through your efforts, to the building for tomorrow of a mighty combination of nations founded upon justice for peace.

Justice remains the greatest power on earth.

To that tremendous power alone, will we submit.

Nine days ago, I told the Congress of the United States, and I now repeat it to you:

"Nothing is more essential to the future peace of the world, than continued cooperation of the nations which had to muster the force necessary to defeat the conspiracy of the Axis powers to dominate the world.

"While these great states have a special responsibility to enforce the peace, their responsibility is based upon the obligations resting upon all states, large and small, not to use force in international relations, except in the defense of law. The responsibility of the great states is to serve, and not dominate the peoples of the world."

Says "Mighty Effort" Required

None of us doubt that with Divine guidance, friendly cooperation, and hard work, we shall find an adequate answer to the problem history has put before us.

Realizing the scope of our task and the imperative need for success, we proceed with humility and determination.

By harmonious cooperation, the United Nations repelled the onslaught of the greatest aggregation of military force that was ever assembled in the long history of aggression. Every nation now fighting for freedom is giving according to its ability and opportunity.

We fully realize today that victory in war requires a mighty united effort. Certainly, victory in peace calls for, and must receive, an equal effort.

Man has learned long ago, that it is impossible to live unto himself. This same basic principle applies today to nations. We were not isolated during the war. We dare not become isolated in peace.

All will concede that in order to have good neighbors we must also be good neighbors. That applies in every field of human endeavor.

Calls for Mental Freedom

For lasting security, men of good will must unite and organize. Moreover, if our friendly policies should ever be considered by belligerent leaders as merely evidence of weakness, the organization we establish must be adequately prepared to meet any challenge.

Differences between men, and between nations, will always remain. In fact, if held mithin reasonable limits, such disagreements are actually wholesome. All progress begins with differences of opinion and moves onward as the differences are adjusted through reason and mutual understanding.

In recent years, our enemies have clearly demonstrated the disaster which follows when freedom of thought is no longer tolerated. Honest minds cannot long be regimented without protest.

The essence of our problem here is to provide sensible machinery for the settlement of disputes among nations. Without this, peace cannot exist. We can no longer permit any nation, or group of nations, to attempt to settle thteir arguments with bombs and bayonets.

Rise Together or Die

If we continue to abide by such decisions, we will be forced to accept the fundamental philosophy of our enemies, namely, that "might makes right." To deny this premise, and we most certainly do, we are obliged to provide the necessary means to refute it. Words are not enough.

We must, once and for all, reverse the order, and prove by our acts conclusively, that right has might.

If we do not want to die together in war, we must learn to live together in peace.

With firm faith in our hearts, to sustain us along the hard road to victory, we will find our way to a secure peace, for the ultimate benefit of all humanity.

We must build a new world—a far better world—one in which the eternal dignity of man is respected.

As we are about to undertake our heavy duties, we beseech Almighty God to guide us in building a permanent monument to those who gave their lives that this moment might come.

May He lead our steps in His own righteous path of peace.

POLISH

From Page 1

the Conference opening tonight, the "Big Four" foreign ministers got together in the Fairmont Hotel.

The fact that China's T. V. Soong was there, in addition to Secretary of State Stettinius, Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov and Britain's Anthony Eden, pointed primarily toward a discussion of operating routine.

There were indications that Poland was discussed but it was learned there had been no progress toward untangling the Polish snarl.

On one point, a demand for three votes in a proposed general assembly of a world organization. Russia's outlook improved, provided the Soviets press the claim. Britain and her dominions already are committed to support the Russian bid and today some Latin American nations were reported lining up for it.

Most delegations have indicated clearly that they don't like the idea of three votes for Russia in the Assembly. But they would prefer that she get them rather than to invite a breakdown of the Conference. The United States delegation still hoped Russia would not raise the issue.

With three votes in the bag, however, some delegates suggested Russia might temper her insistence on Polish representation at the Conference.

After President Truman's address delegates listened to a brief address by Secretary of State Stettinius, their temporary chairman, and welcoming words from Governor Earl Warren of California and Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco.

Stettinius told the hundreds of delegates clustered in red velvet seats:

"Now the deepest hope and highest purpose of all mankind—enduring peace—is here committed to our hands. . . . We approach our task humbly, but with united resolution.

"The prayers of the people of the world are with us."

Warren and Lapham spoke in similar vein.

"Unity has created the strength to win the war," the Governor asserted. "It is bringing us ever closer to the end of world conflict."

Lapham Asks Understanding

"This same strength of unity, continued and cultivated here, can be made to develop a sound pattern of world agairs with a new measure of security for all nations."

"ou delegates," Mayor Lapham said, "bear the brunt of what lies before us in the postwar world. May we help you in creating the framework of a world security organization—an organization built not on the shifting sands of distrust but on the rock of mutual understanding."

Many delegates are definitely alarmed over failure of the Big Three to get together on Poland and present a united front at the very beginning of deliberations.

The American delegation showed as little inclination to yield as the Russian. Privately and publicly, some of them let it be known they believed America could go no further with conciliatory efforts. And in this stand, they apparently had the firm backing of the White House.

Gen. de Gaulle's Niece Freed From Nazi Prison

Paris, April 25 (AP). — Gen. de Gaulle learned through the press today that his niece, Genevieve de Gaulle, had been liberated from the Germans' Ravensbruck concentration camp.

The young woman, arrested by the Germans in Paris, was met at the Swiss-German frontier by her father, Aavier de Gaulle, French consul general at Geneva.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Black Market Dealers in Md. Outbid by N. Y.

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—Baltimore black market dealers in poultry are reported paying from $900 to $1800 above ceiling prices for poultry, but even they can't compete with New Yorkers reportedly paying excesses up to $2500 per load.

A high State OPA official said, in making these statements, that the bulk of surplus chickens released by the War Food Administration for general consumption in the Baltimore area not only was going to black market dealers, but black market dealers outside of the State.

"Black market dealers willingly pay up to 50 cents a pound for poultry," he said. Current ceiling prices for delivered, undressed poultry range from 27½ cents to 35 cents.

One established Baltimore dealer, J. Raymond Buffington, jr., who also is a member of the Maryland General Assembly, said:

"We are getting only 25 per cent as many chickens as we receive in a normal year. We could get all we want, within reason, if we dealt in the black market."

H. H. Rieck of Preston, Md., president of the Northeastern Poultry Producing Council, said Eastern Shore processing plants were turning out about 500,000 to 750,000 broilers for public sale each week, "yet these chickens are not to be had in normal trade channels except in limited quantities."

Meanwhile the Maryland OPA, whose director said it was "exerting every effort to eliminate the meat black market" in the State, disclosed today out-of-court settlements totaling $1,897.57 by two dealers named yesterday in Federal Court actions.

Chief Enforcement Attorney Thomas E. Barrett, jr., reported George H. Wolfe, Cumberland slaughterer, against whom a consent injunction was issued restraining him from violating pricing, record keeping and grading regulations made a double-damage settlement of $1175.32 for overcharges on beef, veal and sausage items.

Claude C. Armacost, Finksburg poultryman, settled a single damage claim of $704.25 for overcharges on poultry, Barrett continued.

Lieut. J. F. Kincaid, Leesburg Doctor, Killed in Pacific

Leesburg, Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Lieut. John F. Kincaid, jr., medical division USNR, was killed in the Pacific, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kincaid of Leesburg, were notified by the Navy Department.

Lieutenant Kincaid entered the service in July, 1943, and went overseas the same year. He returned to this country on leave in August, 1944, and was stationed in California before going to the Pacific. While he was in California he married Miss Esther Rogers of Hamilton, Va., on December 2, 1944.

Lieutenant Kincaid was graduated from Leesburg High School in 1934, and from Hampden-Sydney College in 1938, and from Duke University in 1942, where he received his degree in medicine. He served his internship at Johns Hopkins University Hospital and was commissioned when he entered the service.

He is survived by his wife, his parents and one brother, Joseph Kincaid, who is on his mother's farm, near Leesburg.

Sailor Gets Year For Bigamy

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—Seaman Marshall Clyde Baker, who said he was married twice in five days last winter, because he was nervous after having ships sunk under him in the South Pacific, was sentenced today to one year in the House of Correction by Judge Herman M. Moser in Criminal Court.

Pleading guilty to the bigamy charge recently, Baker asked the judge to let him go back to the Navy, explaining it wanted him.

The judge reported today that the Navy did want him—to face a charge of being A. W. O. L. However, Judge Moser said Baker must serve his State term first.

W. Va. to Allow Killing Of Marauding Deer

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Deer causing damage to cultivated crops, fruit trees or commercial nurseries may be killed under provisions of a bill passed by the 1945 West Virginia legislature, copies of which were received here today. The bill is effective May 10.

The first deer killed may be retained for food, but the farmer must notify the commission or State director of conservation within 48 hours of any such kill.

Additional kills will go to a hospital, charitable institution or school.

$25,000 Fire Razes Suffolk Sawmill

Suffolk, Va., April 25 (AP).—Fire here last night destroyed a sawmill owned by J. Herbert Bates & Co., New York City, causing damage estimated at $25,000. The paint employed 45 men and was filling war contracts, J. L. Cuthbert, manager said. The origin of the blaze had not been determined today.

Widow Robbed of $400

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., April 25. Mrs. Eugene Bready, who has operated a filling station and store here since death of her husband more than a year ago, yesterday reported robbery of her home on Camp Hill and theft of $400 from a hiding place in the closet. The robbery occurred while members of the family were away from the home.

Shotgun Blast Aimed at Wife Kills Daughter; Farmer Held

Towson, Md., April 25 (AP).—Mrs. Catherine Wenner, 20, of near Reisterstown, was killed early today in a darkened kitchen by a shotgun blast which Baltimore County police said was intended for her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Brown.

Lieut. Joseph Miller and Sergt. James Young of the county police headquarters said Reisterstown police arrested Harry F. Brown, 52-year-old farmer who had been estranged from his wife for the last seven weeks, and brought him to Towson, where he was charged with murder.

The officers said the farmer told them he fired point blank at his daughter in the unlighted kitchen of her home, mistaking her for his wife.

Mrs. Brown and her 16-year-old son, Melvin, who had been making their home with the Wenners since the estrangement, said they were awakened by the gunshot and found Brown in the kitchen with the weapon in his hands, the officers related.

While Melvin wrestled with his father for possession of the gun, the police continued, Mrs. Brown fled to the home of Vincent Caples half a mile away, but was unable to arouse anyone and went to her husband's home to see if their 11-year-old son, Clarence, was safe.

Lieutenant Miller and Sergeant Young said Brown arrived while she was there, having broken away from Melvin, and was taken into custody by Corpl. Christian Eitmiller and Patrolman Carroll Morningstar of the Reisterstown police. Floyd Wenner, husband of the dead woman, called the officers.

Miller and Young also related that Brown told them he rode horseback to the Wenner home and gained entry early this morning by breaking in a rear kitchen door.

Reservations For Md. Camps At Flood Stage

Annapolis, Md., April 25 (AP).—Vacationers, eager to "rough it" in State forest areas, have swamped the State Forestry Department with more than 500 requests for camping accommodations, State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor disclosed today.

For the season from June 9 to September 8, Kaylor said, approximately 70 per cent of the available State-owned cabin space in three State parks has been reserved by Maryland campers, a decided increase over applications filled in 1944.

In the most popular camping site in the Elk Neck State Park where there are 13 cabins along the Elk River, Kaylor said 90 per cent of the reservations for the season have been filled.

The State forester added his office had filled about 70 per cent of the reservations requested for 13 cabins in the Harrington Manor recreational area in the Swallow Falls State forest near Oakland, in Garrett County and 50 per cent for the 11 cabins in the New Germany recreational area in the Savage River State forest in the same county.

Cabins are rented for one and two week periods on the following basis: $20 per week for two persons, $25 for four and $30 for six, Kaylor said, and may not be rented for more than a two-week period.

Va. Presbyterial Women Choose New Leaders

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Mrs. Clements C. Darracott of Richmond today was elected president of the East Hanover Presbyterial meeting here in annual session.

She succeeds Mrs. Donald W. Richardson, also of Richmond, who has served as president for the past two years.

Other officers elected were Mrs. R. Whitfield Roberts, jr., of Richmond, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Otis B. Taylor of Richmond, chairman of the first district; Mrs. Eugene D. Witherspoon of Petersburg, chairmon of the fourth district; Mrs. Alex R. Batchelor of Richmond, secretary of religious education; Mrs. Harry O. Stone of Richmond, secretary of Christian social service, and Mrs. Nicholas C. Jones of Petersburg, secretary of the assembly's home missions.

This afternoon, more than 500 women from the area bounded by Emporia, Fredericksburg, Burkeville and New Kent, gathered to hear talks by Virginia religious leaders and educators.

Sugar Made Available For Apple Processors

Winchester, Va., April 25 (AP).—Senator Harry F. Byrd said that he had been advised by the OPA that sugar would be made available to processing plants for canning apples, apple sauce and apple butter this season.

The Senator said he talked with OPA representatives, telling them of the large volume of apples in Virginia cold storage plants that could be salvaged if sufficient sugar was made available, and that officials had agreed to release sugar to applicants who reported the specific number of apples to be processed. Application must be made through the OPA district office in Roanoke.

Major Robert Gouldin Is Killed in Action

Fredericksburg, Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Maj. Robert Alfred Gouldin of Bagby, Caroline County, was killed in action in the European theater April 2. He had been awarded the Legion of Merit with an Oak Leaf Cluster.

Prior to entering the service before Pearl Harbor, Major Gouldin, a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was an engineer with the Appalachian Power Company. He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Daisy C. Taliaferro of Essex County; his father, Robert B. Gouldin of Bagby and a brother, Richard Gouldin.

Miss Blakemore Heads Osbourn High Students

Manassas, Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Students of the Osbourn High School, Manassas, have chosen officers for the Student Cooperative Association for 1945-46 as follows: president, Kittie Jean Blakemore; vice president, Jane Lawler; secretary, Martha Ann Graham; treasurer, Margery Beane; stenographer, Colleen Harder, and parliamentarian, Sara Jane Lightner. The new group will go into office next September.

Judge Chesnut Nominated as Md. Bar Head

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut has been nominated for president of the Maryland State Bar Association for the 1945-46 year, the nominating committee announced today.

Judge Samuel K. Dennis of Baltimore is now association president.

The slate of proposed officers usually is elected without opposition at the association's annual summer meetings.

Other nominees proposed by the committee headed by Randolph Barton, jr., included:

Vice Presidents—Judge Edmond H. Johnson of Snow Hill, Judge J. Owen Knotts of Denton, Cornelius V. Roe of Towson, Walter W. Dawson of Oakland, Judge James E. Boylan, jr., of Westminster, James H. Pugh of Rockville, William E. Hutchinson of Hyattsville and L. Edwin Goldman and J. Irvin McCourt of Baltimore;

Robert France of Baltimore and Robertson Griswold of Baltimore, renominated respectively for secretary and treasurer; executive council—Clarence W. Miles and J. Crossan Cooper, both of Baltimore; Attorney General William C. Walsh of Cumberland and Judge William R. Horney of Centerville.

Cumberland War Plant Again Idle Due to Dispute

Cumberland, Md., April 25 (AP).—The big Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. plant, employing about 3000 persons, remained idle today while company and union officials met with a Federal conciliator in an effort to end the work stoppage which began last night.

Ralph C. Beard, president of Local 26, United Rubber Workers, said a union meeting had been called for tonight to discuss the dispute.

Union spokesmen said the stoppage started in protest of the discharge of two men accused of being in a washroom cleaning up before quitting time.

The plant manufactures tires and 8-inch shells.

Frank R. McLaughlin is the Federal conciliator assigned to the case.

Bethesda School To Open Branch

Revell, Md., April 25 (AP).—A branch of the Longfellow School for boys, Bethesda, Md., will be opened in Rugby Hall, Severn River mansion on the old Baugh estate, next Monday, Headmaster Reese Longfellow Sewell announced today.

Sewell said the branch would aim at providing a place where boys may complete successfully the usual high school course in three years, instead of four. At the beginning, however, classes will be provided only for the eighth, ninth and tenth grades, with students in lower grades continuing to study at Bethesda.

Rugby Hall and 12 acres of surrounding land have been obtained from the Rugby Hall Estates, which bought the entire former Baugh estate for development purposes some years ago.

Senate Completes Plans For Academy Centennial

By the Associated Press

The Senate completed legislative action yesterday on a resolution providing for celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Annapolis Naval Academy.

A centennial commission would be named to include the President of the United States, the Governor of Maryland, the Secretary of the Navy, the superintendent of the academy, three Senators, three members of the House of Representatives and five persons to be appointed by the President.

The resolution authorizes an appropriation of $5000 to be used for the celebration which would be held on or about next October 10.

243 Reserve Midshipmen Commissioned

Annapolis, Md., April 25 (AP).—Two hundred and forty-three reserve midshipmen were commissioned today at the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, USN Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, gave the principal address and presented the commissions. The oath of office was administered by Rear Admiral J. R. Beardall, academy superintendent.

Moreell exhorted the reserve midshipmen to "carry forward the standards of thought and conduct which have been set by such of our predecessors" as the "late great President."

12 Billion Outlay Cited

Speaking of his own branch of the Navy, Moreell said the total construction effort by the Division of Docks and Yards since July 1, 1940, was estimated at approximately 12 billion dollars.

The class, originally numbering 285, entered the Naval Academy January 3, 1945. Reserve Midshipman William Frank Pearson, of Freeport, N. Y., commanded the reserve battalion. The newly commissioned ensigns have been ordered to report for active duty.

Letters of commendation were addressed by the superintendent to the following reserve midshipmen: John Richard Hunneman, jr., of Woburn, Mass.; William Frank Pearson of Freeport, N. Y.; Ralph Frederick Thompson, jr. of Washington, D. C., and Orren MacClure Turner of Madison, Wis. They were selected for having exhibited to an outstanding degree "officerlike qualities and positive naval characteristics."

Eleventh Reservists Class

This is the eleventh class of reserve midshipmen to be commissioned since the establishment of the Reserve Midshipman School at the Naval Academy in 1941. A total of 3562 reserves have completed training at the Academy, representing 137 colleges. Thirty-seven per cent of the group came from the East, 15 per cent from the South, 28 per cent from the Middle West and 20 per cent from the far West.

Tri-County Vote Set Today on Soil Conservation Plan

Manassas, Va., April 25 (Spl.).—The referendum on the proposed northern Virginia soil conservation district, embracing Prince William, Loudoun, and Fairfax Counties, will be held from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m. tomorrow.

Voting places are listed as follows: County Agent's Office, Manassas Postoffice Building; G. C. Russell's Store, Agneweville; E. L. Herring's Store, Independent Hill; Gossom Brothers Store, Haymarket; Fitzwater's Garage, Nokesville; for Prince William County: County Agent's Office, Leesburg; Ashburn Milling Co., Ashburn; Cromer's Store, Aldie; Whitmore & Arnold, Purcellville; Waldren's Store, Lovettsville, for Loudoun County; and Centerville, Chantilly, Herndon, Forestville, Fairfax, Burke and Annandale in Fairfax County.

Any person owning three or more acres of land within the boundary of the proposed district is eligible to vote.

Missing Angler Home After Walking 87 Miles

Hagerstown, Md., April 25 (AP).—A party of Hagerstown, fishermen couldn't find Donald Shaffer, 26, when they prepared to leave Great Falls, Va., Sunday night and started a search which lasted for two days.

The search ended when Shaffer arrived home tired, hungry and haggard—he had walked the 87 miles.

Mother of 10 Buried

Front Royal, Va., April 25 (Spl.).—Funeral services for Mrs. Carrie V. Pomeroy, 67, were held here this afternoon. Mrs. Pomeroy, native of Page County, is survived by five sons and five daughters. Also surviving are two brothers and two sisters, and nineteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

On the Area Roll of Honor

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

JARRELL, Jessie F., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Jessie F. Jarrell, Chase City.

THOMPSON, Raymond, Pfc., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lily M. Campbell, Hampton.

NAVY WOUNDED

DALTON, Currell, Coxswain, USN. Wife, Mrs. Edith Nina Dalton, Hillsville. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Dalton, Hillsville.

MUTTER, Earmel K., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia M. Mutter, Richlands.

NOEL, Stafford J., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Ruth Noel, Norfolk.

PALMER, John G., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Florence M. Palmer, Merry Point.

PROFFITT, James E., Pfc., son of Oscar L. Proffit, Route 1, Columbia.

RAINES, Junior F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia B. Raines, Grottoes.

REYNOLDS, Marshall M., Capt., son of Mrs. Gertrude M. Lady, Berryville.

WADE, Winfred L., Pfc., son of Marvin Wade, Raven.

WOOD, George E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie C. Lawson, Alexandria.

WOOD, Hugh R., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Marian H. Wood, Newport News.

WOOD, William N., T5, son of Mrs. Viola V. Wood, Rileyville.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

CASEY, John S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Minnie Casey, Saltville.

CASSELL, Loyd E., T5, son of Mrs. Dona S. Cassell, Esmont.

HARPER, Macon V., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie O. Harper, Lynchburg.

McGRANE, Arthur J., 2nd Lieut., husband of Mrs. Rosalie W. McGrane, Max Meadows.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

JONES, Leroy, T5, nephew of Mrs. Willie Simmons, Norfolk.

JORDAN, Allah W., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Jordan, Arlington.

WADE, Clyde T., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Clyde T. Wade, Lynchburg.

WEST, Michael, jr., Corpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Lena M. West, Quantico.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

SHELHAMER, Kenneth C., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Karlena E. Shelhamer, Boones Mill.

STRYKER, Paul E., jr., 1st Lieut., son of Mrs. Madeline C. Stryker, Richmond.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARNETT, Arthur C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mollie O. Barnett, Riner.

CLARK, Clarence E., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Virginia Clark, Bluefield.

DAVIES, Gene R., 2nd Lieut., husband of Mrs. Clara D. Davies, Richmond.

DULL, Waverly L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Elsie C. Dull, Arlington.

FULLER, John M., Pfc., son of Mrs. George S. Fuller, Hansonville.

GROVES, Randolph H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie Groves, Falls Church.

JOURNELL, Emmett A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eula Journell, Salem.

KERNS, Herbert D., Pvt., son of Mrs. Shirley Kerns, Warrenton.

LACKEY, James M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Maude D. Lackey, Lodge.

MALONE, Frank S., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Leona U. Malone, Wytheville.

MATHERLY, Clinton, Pfc., son of Charlie A. Matherly, Christiansburg.

MILLNER, Dewey R., Pvt., nephew of John D. Arthur, Coleman Falls.

MORTON, Paul S., jr., 1st Lieut., son of Paul S. Morton, Alexandria.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

BUHL, Victor Charles, Lieut., USNR. Wife, Mrs. Rita Virginia Smoot Buhl, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

McKENZIE, Henry L., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Henry L. McKenzie, Frostburg.

WOODY, Vernon H., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Arleen Woody, Baltimore.

NAVY MISSING

DYTCHE, John Ralph, Chief Pharmacist Mate, USN. Wife, Mrs. Minnie Alice Dytche, Annapolis.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

SCHROYER, George S., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Bessie S. Schroyer, c/o Mrs. Winfield Stine, Hampstead.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BOHANAN, Ernest, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Bohanan, Baltimore.

CALHOON, Charles F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Dunnie S. Calhoon, Rockville.

CHRISTOPHER, James, Pvt., son of Mrs. Josephine Christopher, Baltimore.

COFFMAN, David C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Loretta V. Coffman, Cumberland.

DAUGHERTY, Lewis E., T/5, son of Mrs. Lola M. Daugherty, Crisfield.

DE GREGORIA, Anthony M., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mildred J. De Gregoria, Baltimore.

DOUGLAS, Marvin Albert, Pfc., son of Mrs. Mattie Douglas, Hancock.

FELDMAN, Daniel J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katie Fildman, Baltimore.

FINCH, George A., jr., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mae W. Finch, Chevy Chase.

HUMMEL, Garland A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Miriam M. Hummel, Bittinger.

KERINS, Regis J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret Kerins, Oakland.

NIGH, Clyde D., Pvt., brother of Paul B. Nigh, Baltimore.

OWENS, Moses F., T/5, son of Mrs. Beatrice Owens, Baltimore.

POLLEY, Charles W., Pfc., son of Thomas E. Polley, sr., Baltimore.

PRICE, Melvin E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Daisy E. Price, Easton.

RAWLINGS, Earl Y., Pfc., brother of Miss Lucille M. Rawlings, Eastport.

RICE, Melvin O., T/4, son of Lewis S. Rice, Thurmont.

SMITH, Ralph O., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Lena M. Corson, Hyattsville.

WHITING, Charles N., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Georgia N. Whiting, Baltimore.

WIELAND, Frances E., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy O. Wieland, Baltimore.

WOLFE, Earl S., jr., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Jerolene R. Wolfe, Cascade.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

MITCHELL, Joseph D., Capt., son of Dr. George W. Mitchell, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

DAUGHERTY, Joseph F., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Mary A. Dougherty, Baltimore.

Md. Oyster Output Up Slightly in Year

By the Associated Press

Production of oysters in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay was reported by Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, deputy coordinator of fisheries of the Department of the Interior, to have been slightly higher last year despite a shortage of labor.

"In Maryland waters, however," Dr. Gabrielson said, "service biologists report that stocks of oysters are increasing as a result of the State's program of controlled cultivation and harvesting. Barring unforseen changes in natural conditions, production is expected to increase during the next few years."

Va. Engineer Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., April 25 (Spl.)—Corpl. Frank H. Jett, of Stafford County, has been awarded the Air Medal for service with the Eleventh Air Force. He is an aerial engineer on a C-47 transport.

Dr. Riley Asks Daily Reports Of Md. Births

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—Prompt and accurate registration of all births was urged today by Dr. Robert H. Riley, director of the State Department of Health, who said that even the 3 per cent failure existing in Maryland could not be tolerated.

Announcing such registration as the special aim of child health day on May 1, Dr. Riley reported that about 97 per cent of births in Maryland were registered during babyhood—"one of the best records in the South."

System Reorganized

The health director said he had been informed by Dr. A. W. Hedrich of the bureau of vital statistics that procedures in Maryland were being reorganized in an effort to send a birth registration notice to parents much more promptly—in two weeks or less if possible.

In Maryland, Dr. Hedrich said, it is the responsibility of physicians and other attendants to forward birth certificates within four days to local registrars who in the past have been required to transmit them to the State Department of Health once a month.

"This has greatly retarded mailing of birth registration notices to parents," the statistician continued, "who often need them for ration books, war allowances for families of servicemen and other purposes.

Daily Reports Asked

"Acting under a provision of the vital statistics act, Dr. Riley has authorized the bureau to request local registrars to mail birth and death certificates to this department daily instead of monthly.

"This system of daily transmission, first tried and found satisfactory in Anne Arundel County and six cities, will greatly speed the process of registration."

Dr. Riley urged parents to obtain accurate certificates without delay by deciding upon names before their children are born, thus enabling the doctor to file a complete certificate immediately.

Parents who do not receive the birth registration notice before the infant is two weeks old were advised to verify report of the birth either through the physician or by writing the State registrar of vital statistics in Baltimore.

State Protest Heeded by U. S. Surplus Body

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Governor Darden announced that assurance has been received from the Surplus Property Board that Virginia and her political divisions will be permitted in the future to bid on the sale of surplus Federal equipment offered for sale within the State.

The Governor said that the assurance was given after a vigorous protest by the State Highway Department of the refusal of Treasury Department officials, who conducted the sale of certain road-building equipment at Bellwood April 10, to permit the department to bid on or buy a number of "sheepfoot" rollers used extensively in highway grading work.

The Governor said he also had filed a protest with surplus property authorities in Washington.

The assurance that the State will be permitted to bid on such equipment in the future was given by representatives of the Surplus Property Board after a conference with Governor Darden and Gen. James A. Anderson, State Highway Commissioner, in the Governor's office last Saturday.

Virginia Takes Gin Off Ration List Next Week

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Virginia's liquor rationing will become more liberalized May 1 when the ABC board places gin on the ration-free list.

The board announced today that gin would be sold without a coupon effective next Tuesday. It emphasized, however, that a Virginia ration book must be presented at the time of the sale and that no person would be permitted to buy more than one bottle in any day.

At the same time, the board said it contemplated putting no restrictions on the purchase of rum except to limit purchases to not more than 1 gallon at a time. No ration book will be required to purchase rum, the board added.

Regulations governing the sale of brandy and whisky will remain as they are at present, the board said.

Tomato Support Prices Set at 81.5c a Bushel

Winchester, Va., April 25 (AP).—Farmers who grow tomatoes this season on contract for certified canneries will receive Federal support prices of 81½ cents a bushel, with a tolerance of 15 per cent for the crop below one and two grades, L. C. Beamer, of the State Extension Service, said here last night.

Welfare and Racing Bills Face Hearings Today at Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., April 25 (AP).—Seven bills enacted by the last General Assembly, including the mysterious Baltimore County Fair measure and the so-called Reed public assistance bill, will receive hearings before Governor O'Conor tomorrow.

The Fair Association, which has three incorporators, whose identity was recently disclosed as Leah G. Miller, Elizabeth Hiebler and Hyman P. Tatelbaum, all of Baltimore, would receive the right to apply to the State Racing Commission for race meeting dates if the bill, now on the Governor's desk, should be signed.

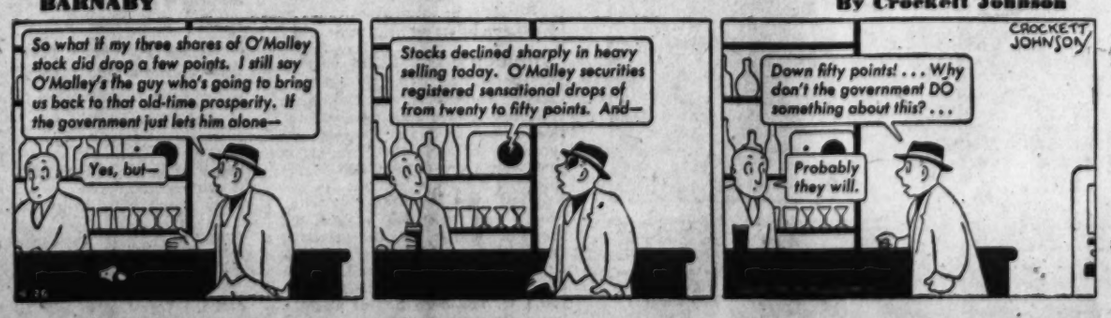
Officials of Timonium Fair Association recently told of their intention to ask the Governor to veto the bill that would establish the Baltimore County Fair Association as a competitor.

The Reed bill, which would make two years' residence in Maryland a prerequisite to receiving the State's public assistance, was bitterly fought in the General Assembly by a large number of legislators who thought no such limitation should be imposed.

House bill 496, relating to corporate powers and clarifying existing law on the subject, and Senate bill 176, which would stipulate that operating revenues be excluded from the gross receipts income tax of public utilities are also scheduled for a hearing.

The other bills include Senate bill 637, relating to nonstock corporation charters, and Senate bill 612, dealing with the costs and security for expenses in chancery cases.

House bill 249, a companion bill to the Senate income tax measure, is also on the list.



The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

White-Collar Pay Bill Off to Flying Start

The plight of the Government white-collar worker was explained clearly, forcibly and effectively yesterday before the Senate Civil Service Committee by Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Flemming who revealed: (1) That President Truman had okayed the Downey bill that provides a 15 per cent increase in base pay and true overtime pay up to $3800 for an estimated 1,525,000 Federal workers; (2) That William H. Davis, director of Economic Stabilization, and George Taylor, chairman of the War Labor Board, had both approved the raise as being within the national stabilization policy, and (3) that the bill has the support of the Budget Bureau, and (4) that it is enthusiastically indorsed by the Civil Service Commission as the "most progressive piece of employe legislation that has been placed before the Congress in recent years." So, the pay bill is finally off to a flying start.

KLUTTZ

Perhaps the most telling piece of evidence presented by Flemming was a budget prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of a single Government girl and how it has skyrocketed in the past six years. In 1937, this budget was fixed at $1168; by September, 1942, it had jumped to $1688, and in December, 1944, $1925 was required to live here. At this point Flemming said: "There is a real element of hardship in this picture. We have 250,000 Federal employes in Washington and 66,000 of them are not earning enough to meet that minimum budget." He also made the point that it was most difficult for married men with children to live here on a $3800 salary, explaining that their taxes had jumped about $500 a year in the past six years.

Flemming quoted other BLS statistics to show that the cost of living had gone up here a minimum of 26 per cent since the war in addition to hidden increases between three and four per cent, or approximately 30 per cent in all. Yet, he said, the salaries, in general, of the white-collar workers haven't been touched for the past 15 years. He made it clear that the War Labor Board had approved increases in base salaries for about half of the Federal workers—skilled and unskilled—and for a large majority of the private employes. Then he said: "Just plain ordinary justice requires an increase in base pay for the white-collar workers." At that point, Senator Langer of North Dakota suggested that the Government make the 15 per cent retroactive since the war . . . to make lump sum payments to all Government people to cover the period since the little steel formula was laid down in June, 1942. He asked Flemming to recommend how this could be done.

Flemming denounced as "fallacious" the contention that excessive promotions and pay raises are handed to white-collar workers on a large scale. And again, he produced the record to back up his statement. He said the promotion policy laid down by the War Labor Board "was far more liberal" for private employes and the skilled and unskilled employes in the Government. He took the case of a CAF-5, or $2000 employe, as an example. Under the Government's policy for white-collar workers, it will take this employe six years to get up to $2400. But a $400 raise during the first year is permitted by WLB for private employes and half those in Government. It takes the white-collar employe 9 years to get $2600 through in-grade raises. The same employe could get it in two years in industry.

On grade raises, or reclassifications, the picture was just as revealing. He explained that the commission had approved 174,000 transfers, of which 95,000, or 74 per cent, were at the same or lower salaries. Only 33,218 were transferred at higher salaries. Flemming said the meritorious promotion law was "too strict" and that it needs to be liberalized. He cited the record: only 950 were given in 1942; 1575 in 1943, and only 808 in 1944. He again referred to the record to show that on the average base salaries are lower today than they were in 1939. In 1938 60 per cent of the employes earned less than $2000. In December, 1944, the figure had jumped to 67 per cent. In 1938, 31 per cent earned between $2000 and $3800. By December, 1944, the percentage had slumped to 27. And between $3800 and $9000, the percentage had dropped from 7.8 in 1938 to 5.9 in 1944. "It seems quite clear," Flemming said, "that promotions have not had any appreciable effect on the over-all picture." Hearings will be resumed today.

DIARY NOTES: The Senate gave the Federal workers some good news yesterday when it approved the O'Hara bill that would exempt them from double and triple State taxation. This would exempt thousands here from Virginia and Maryland State income taxes. However, the employes are not exempted from 1944 taxes. The bill now goes back to the House . . . Ted Koop will succeed Jack H. Lockhart as assistant director of the Office of Censorship in charge of press . . . Charles M. White has been appointed chief of the metals economics division at the Bureau of Mines . . . In the House today an attempt will be made to get $21,000 restored to the Interior appropriation bill to carry on the employe suggestion program . . . Senator Langer says he's for a 30-hour work week in Government eventually at no cut in pay. He'd also like to see a sick and health provision written into the pay bill.

Hollingsworth Heirlooms Kept In Winchester

Winchester, Va., April 26 (Spl.).—Antique dealers, many coming long distances to attend the sale, were outbid yesterday and today by Winchester collectors who paid top prices to keep heirlooms of the Abraham Hollingsworth family, among the first settlers in Winchester, from being scattered.

Offered to the public after the city council had refused to purchase the heirlooms for restoring the Hollingsworth home as a museum for tourists, receipts at noon had already exceeded the $6000 which the city had been asked for the collection.

Starting off yesterday by disposing of the smaller items, bidding became spirited this morning when, despite rain, 400 persons converged to view what veteran auctioneer, Coleman Dun, described as "the greatest collection of antiques I have ever sold."

Items bringing top sums up to noon were: walnut highboy, $975; walnut secretary, $425; seventeenth century gate-leg table, $425; six Windsor chairs, $77 each; and set of six Adam chairs, $312.

One of four Teester beds to be offered went for $210.

A Governor Winthrop bench, described by Boyd Headey, agent, as used b ythe family to lay out its dead, brought $180.

Local collectors bidding in the more valuable pieces included Irvin O'Conel, E. C. Shull and Amos Shyrock.

The property was originally sold by a trustee for Miss Bliss Hollingsworth, one of the last of the family line. It was purchased by a group of local citizens who described the heirlooms as among the few "truly colonial things" left in Winchester and urged the city to secure them.

The Hollingsworth house, built in 1754, is already the property of the city. Abraham Hollingsworth settled here about 1732.

Welfare Aide Resigns

Frederick, Md., April 25 (AP).—James M. Hampton, case supervisor to the Frederick County Welfare Board, has resigned to accept the position of executive secretary to the Dorchester County Welfare Board.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 25 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; action confined to cows and bulls; trade active, steady with Tuesday; medium beef cows scarce, quotable 12.00@13.00; scattered lot cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canner, 7.00@8.50; mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; good and choice vealers fairly active, steady with Tuesday; lower grades draggy; outhome very limited; mixed lot good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00, not very much over 15.00; culls around 9.00 and down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 500; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts 15.20 to ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class. The above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; woolen lambs scarce, quotable steady; good and choice, 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; small lot good and choice around 70-lb. spring lambs, 20.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes scarce, quotable from 8.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, stronger; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.75@4.00; Florida new potatoes, 3.00@5.25 100 lbs.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts, heavy; market, dull; 1.75@2.50.

LETTUCE—Receipts, light; market, strong, 4 and 5 doz. crates, California, 5.50@5.80; Georgia and South Carolina, ½ crates, 2.25@2.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts, fairly heavy; market, lower, 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.00@1.50; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market, dull. Various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼-2¾-in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, steady, Florida, 4.50@5.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, good; market, firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 37@40; premium for extra large and AA quality; U. S. grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 34; U. S. grade B, medium, 32; U. S. grade C, large, 32; nearby ungraded, current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@34.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 29½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 650; market at ceiling, 14.85, on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs.; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; choice kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@...00.

(On account of the fat cattle sale there will be no market Friday, April 27, at the Richmond Union Stockyards.)

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 25 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total, 9000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts 140 lbs. up at

Senators Debate Own Absenteeism

Reunion Dinner

1913 Workers Of Federal Agency Meet

"Hello, how are you? It's been almost 30 years since I've seen you."

This was typical of conversations heard yesterday when 29 former employes of the Department of Labor were brought together for a luncheon at the Kennedy-Warren by Fred Croxton, 74, 3200 16th st. nw.

"Just felt I had to do something to reunite us all," Croxton explained as he and his wife, Mrs. Anna Croxton greeted their guests. "You see, we all worked at the department in 1913. Of course, some started in as early as 1886, but it's just that we were all there at once, and I thought it would be nice to talk about old times.

Reliving Old Times

"You know how it is, every once in a while I'd see someone and we'd say how nice it would be to relive the old days. Today we're going to do it."

There was Dr. William A. Bevard, 86, 1758 P st. nw., the oldest person present. He started in 1886 to work for what was then called the Bureau of Labor under the Department of Interior. Dr. Bevard was busy getting reacquainted with Mrs. Jessica Donnelly, who came down for the day from Upper Darby, Pa., and Dr. Elma B. Carr of the Bellevue Hotel.

"Do you remember me, I remember you," asked Miss Karoline Kiager, Marlboro, Md., of Jesse Eastlack, 78, 1265 Monroe st. ne.

"I certainly do," he replied with a gracious bow, "you were one of the ladies in the library."

Account for Years

Also busy accounting for the years were William Pettit, 1248 Oates st. ne., Miss Alice Matthews, 2480 16th st. nw.

Edson Whitney, 3411 Oakwood ter. nw., and William Steuart, 3725 Morrison st. nw., later the Director of the Census Bureau, and now retired.

There was so much to talk about, so many experiences to exchange, they all agreed.

"The party had me worried for a while, though," Croxton sighed. "Thought I would never get everybody's address. But one person knew where somebody else was and soon I had a complete list."

L. D. Clark, 82, Sandy Spring, Md., gave the blessing before they ate. Then all afternoon was spent reminiscing about past problems, pranks, and friends of 30, 40, and even 50 years ago. Each person signed his name to the "short greeting to a former associate of long ago," that was sent to all who lived too far away to attend.

The party ended late in the afternoon. The guests thought it was wonderful, in fact, "the very best of parties ever."

Veterans' Affairs Cited as One Cause; Two 'Cures' Offered

A veteran in every Senator's office and adoption of a rule that Senators must make up time "after school" when they are late for roll calls were two suggestions made on the floor of the Senate yesterday to cure absenteeism.

The argument overthe Senate's manpower being absent at roll calls broke out afresh when Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), prevented from answering two roll calls because of committee business, asked to be recorded as present. After the debate Ellender withdrew his request.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), protested the new enforcement of the Senate's rule that Senators must be right in the Senate chamber and answer to their names to be counted on a roll call vote.

Tardiness "Penalty"

Everybody knows that Senators are frequently making their positions clear "to the country and to their constituents" when they make a speech, O'Mahoney declared, but Senators, already familiar with their colleagues' arguments don't need to sit and listen to them.

It was Senator Henrick Shipstead (D., Minn.) who facetiously suggested that "perhaps it would solve the problem" if Senators who were late for roll call were compelled to sit in their seats after adjournment for as long a period as they were tardy.

Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), however, was in earnest in his proposal of a veteran for every Senator's office. Wiley declared that more and more Senators are being called upon to solve veterans' problems, and that their task in this field will greatly increase.

He said that if a veteran could be assigned to handle that work for each Senator, Senate seats might be more frequently occupied.

Discloses Senators' Tasks

Anyway, Wiley declared, the whole discussion about Senate absentesism is a very good thing for the country because too many people never before realized that a senator had any job but to get up and make speeches in the Senate.

Senator Robert M. LaFollete, Jr., (P., Wisc.) chairman of a joint committee to reorganize Congress, declared he did not think the matter was "at all facetious."

The practice of absenteeism is of recent origin, La Follette declared. Even though it makes him unpopular with his colleagues, he added, he is going to insist upon the Senate rule that Senators may not be recorded as present unless they answer their names.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), declard it is absurd to have any rule that members not really present are marked as being in attendance just for the record.

SUBWAY

From Page 1

them. The streets are again under fire.

"We have to wipe them out or drive them back into the tunnels, otherwise they would spread over many blocks and seriously threaten our communications."

The Red Star correspondent told of a fierce hour-long battle around one station where the Nazis suddenly appeared in an area from which they previously had been cleared.

Russian tanks and artillery finally were called into action to blast a path for Soviet infantry, who drove the Germans back into the subway at bayonet point and then followed them in the pitch dark tunnel to set off mines and seal it up.

"Our artillery even managed to pull in small guns and fire along the tunnels," the correspondent said.

Another Moscow correspondent declared "the major part of Berlin is concerted into stone jungles."

He said the Germans had "bricked up the Brandenburg gates so the Russian triumphant march into the capital could not go through them. Only a state of hysteria and despair brings about such action."

TRUMAN

From Page 1

Secretary Stimson. None of those who participated in the conference—the second such meeting since Monday—had anything to say afterward.

The Monday conference was held at the White House. But at the War Department there are direct communication facilities to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, supreme allied commander in Europe; to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of all the Army forces in the Pacific, and to other theaters of war.

Special Significance Denied

From the time the President left until he returned, the White House refused to attach any special significance to the Pentagon trip. Newsmen at first were told it had just been a quiet, rainy afternoon, and Mr. Truman had a few minutes to spare and decided to visit the War Department. Persistent inquiries brought the sole amplification—that it was an inspection trip.

Actor Dies on Luzon

Brookfield, Mass., April 25 (AP).—Erford Gage, young film actor, who frequently had portrayed arrogant Nazis, died in action on Luzon on March 17, his mother here was informed today. He was 32 and a staff sergeant.

Flower Shows and Gardens Planned

HORTICULTURISTS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING—Plans for spring flower shows and victory gardens were discussed by leading horticulturists at the annual banquet of the Takoma Horticultural Club Monday night at Trinity Episcopal Church Hall. Among the more than 100 gardeners attending were Mrs. J. W. Talley (left), J. Mark Albertson, N. J. Hansen, president of the Potomac Rose Society, and Mrs. A. C. Barrett

Base School Aid on Need, Teacher Urges

The Federal Government has "as great a responsibility for migratory children as it has for migratory birds," Selma Borchard, vice president of the American Federation of Teachers, contended yesterday before the Senate education and labor subcommittee. She spoke in favor of Federal aid to education in areas where States cannot provide adequately.

Miss. Borchard pointed out the differences between Senate bill S717 proposed by the AFL and Senate bill S181 proposed by the National Education Association.

She said the AFL proposals favored grants on the basis of need rather than on population ratios, that the AFL bill would prevent pork-barreling by insuring use of funds in all parts of States, and would aid public as well as private schools.

Cites Historical Authority

Citing historical authority for the use of Federal funds to assist parochial education, Miss Borchard asserted that the "sanctity" of parents' prerogative to decide about the education of their children should be maintained, that the courts had asserted the right of parochial schools to function.

She pointed out that Georgetown University and George Washington University both received Federal land and funds during the 1830's, because aiding these colleges, then both sectarian, was thought to be in the public interest. Other sectarian grants included funds to Yale, then Congregational; Dartmouth, Congregational; Rutgers, Dutch Reformed; Kentucky College, Methodist, Miss Borchard said.

Marsh Charges Catholic Blockage.

Benjamin C. Marsh of Peoples Lobby issued a statement in support of the NEA bill asserting that "separation of Church and State . . . must not be impaired." He stated that "for four years, Catholic influence has been able to block Federal aid to education, because the bills did not provide a cut for parochial schools, and if such aid to tax-supported schools is defeated this year, Catholic authorities must be held responsible."

Marsh is scheduled to appear at the continued hearings today. Other Washingtonians scheduled to speak are Maj. Gen. Amos A. Fries, regional director, Friends of the Public Schools of America, and Margaret Hopkins Warrel of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

36 Report Today For Induction

Thirty-six Washington area men have been ordered to report for induction into the Armed Forces today. They are:

Charles Allwine, Robert Dayton, George Davis, Romeo Garza, Richard Kallio, Andrew Ruddock, Hubert Rupert, Jr., Gerald Russo, Joseph Stoppel, Roger Borras, John Meyers, Maurice Ayers, Elmer Craun, Francis Dunbar, Robert Garrity, Jesse Hendrick, Harry Iroff, Raymond Jones, Norman Kennedy, Richard Larkin, Wilmer Mangum, Jr., Loren Marks, Kemper Mills, Jr., James Parker, William Parks, James Smith, James Welch, George Brackett, Robert Eldridge, Raymond Hawkins, Charles McDaniel, Robert Middleton, Ferdinand Tolson, Eliger Geter, Joseph Herbert, Charles Askew.

Appeals Lost

14 District Men Over 30 Classed 1-A

Fourteen District men over 30 in nonessential jobs, were placed in 1-A while four younger men whose work fits into an essential category, were granted deferments by the D. C. Appeal Board in action taken during the week ending April 7, it was announced yesterday.

The older men who are now subject to induction call are: Fred H. Loental, 30, parts repair specialist for the Cherner Motor Co.; Arthur Johnson, 31, certified public accountant, James A. Councilor and Co.; Arthur R. Hubbard, 31, accountant, Story and Story; Earlie A. Huffman, 30, substitute foreman and crewman, Johns-Manville Corp.; Charles Edward Padgett, 32, shipping clerk, Thompson Bros; Robert Matsudaira, 30, journeyman pressman, Rufus Darby Print Co.; James G. Blake, 31, manager rubber department, American Oil Co.; Lester R. Holmes, 32, foreman, Cooper and Conrad, Inc.; Jack G Wilson, 31, fingerprint technician, FBI; John K. Rohrback, 31, night auditor, Mayflower; Aubrey L. Pearson, 33, first class stock clerk, Pepco; Orville E. Megby, 33, newspaper circulation supervisory Times-Herald; James William Herron, 30, field engineer, H. H. Robertson Co.; and Carl A. Covington, 30, Navy Department engineer.

The younger men who won deferment are: James L. O'Sullivan, 28, American Foreign Service officer, Department of State; Harold H. Franke, 27, civil engineer, Navy Yard; Bruce L. McLeod, 21 farmer in Langley Prairie, British Columbia, and Basilio Lopez, 25, farmer, Mexico.

Though the two farmers above won deferment on appeal another young farmer, 20-year-old Sidney Feldman of Palestine, was placed in 1-A.

Among other cases affirmed by the board on review were 59 in 2-A, 3 in 2-A (L), 40 in 2-F, 66 in 2-B, 4 in 2-B (L) and 40 in 2-B.

Alexandrai Lions Club Dinner-Dance Set for Tonight

The Alexandria Lions Club will hold its thirteenth annual charter night dinner and dance at 7 o'clock tonight at the River Bend Club on the Mount Vernon Memorial blvd. in Fairfax County six miles south of Alexandria, according to Nicholas A. Colasanto, president.

Fred Petitt of 302 Summers dr., city registrar of Alexandria, has been named general chairman and the entertainment will include a dance and program by Army personnel from Fort Belvoir.

Carey H. Blackwell, J. Aubrey Matter and Beverly Turner are serving on the committee in charge of refreshments. Members will have their wives and partners as guests.

Private Jobs Here to Ease Federal Layoff

While many Federal employes are "over optimistic about their chances of remaining on the Government payroll" after the war, the Washington Board of Trade's Postwar Planning Committee stated yesterday in a report, there will be plenty of non-Government jobs for which a labor shortage is anticipated.

The committee released in part an analysis of a city-wide survey being conducted for it by the Opinion Research Corporation, in which it was pointed out that "only about 69 per cent of the present Government payroll will be required during the second year after hostilities."

This contrasts, it was said, with the estimate that "75 per cent of those now on the rolls have expressed their desire to remain as Government workers." It would mean that 213,000 persons expect to work for the Government, when only 192,000 will be needed.

In the field of private employment, however, the Postwar Planning Committee estimates that 364,000 persons can be employed here.

Even if all the 75,000 servicemen expected to return to this city should take private employment, "there will still be room for others wishing to enter the labor market," it points out.

The survey shows that professional workers are most inclined to stay put. In the Government, 38 per cent of this group have been on their present jobs for 10 years or more, while in private employment the figure is 47 per cent.

Sidelights on the general labor picture here include estimate that about 19 per cent of Washington's colored workers have had their present jobs for less than a year, and 10 per cent of white workers are in the same category. This holds true, too, for 17 per cent of women workers.

The analysis forecasts sharpest labor curtailment among women, workers under 30 years of age, and clerical workers.

Results Listed In Va. Ballot For Delegates

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Additional returns from Tuesday's election today rounded out the personnel picture of the convention which will meet here Monday to change Virginia's constitution to permit servicemen to vote without payment of poll tax and without registration in their home precincts.

The result of the election was in doubt in only one district tonight, the fourth, which includes Amherst, Bedford and Nelson Counties.

The total vote in the State's 36 senatorial districts was extremely light, reflecting general disinterest in the convention which the State Supreme Court of Appeals has ruled must limit its work solely to abolishing personal registration and poll tax requirements for persons in the armed forces.

The unofficial list of delegates chosen in the districts in which there were contests included the following:

Third District (Norfolk County, Portsmouth, South Norfolk)—J. Leon Codd.

Thirteenth District (Henry, Patrick, Pittsylvania and Danville)—W. L. Joyce and Edwin B. Meade.

Fifteenth District (Smith, Washington and Bristol)—Charles E. Anderson.

Seventeenth District (Dickenson and Wise)—Dixon Planary.

Nineteenth District (Bland, Giles, Pulaski and Wythe)—W. R. Snidow.

Twentieth District (Alleghany, Bath, Botetourt, Craig, Rockbridge, Buena Vista and Clifton Forge)—Dr. W. M. Breckenridge.

Twenty-first District (Franklin, Montgomery, Roanoke County and Radford)—J. Sinclair Brown.

Twenty-third District (Augusta, Highland and Staunton)—Herbert McK. Smith.

Twenty-fourth (Page, Rapahannock and Rockingham)—Dr. Charles C. Wright.

Twenty-sixth (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Madison and Charlottesville)—Walker C. Williams.

Twenty-ninth (Fairfax, Prince William and Alexandria)—Robinson Moncure.

Thirtieth (King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond and Westmoreland)—George Walker.

THIRTIETH (King George, Lancaster, Northumberland, Richmond and Westmoreland)—George Walker.

Thirty-second (Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, Mathews, Middlesex and York)—John Tabb Duval.

Thirty-third (Elizabeth City, Warwick, Hampton and Newport News)—R. Schlater Montague.

Thirty-fifth (Richmond City)—John J. Wicker, Jr., Earle Lutz and Guy B. Hazelgrove.

Thirty-sixth (Roanoke City)—Sydney F. Small.

Federalsburg Mayor Reelected for 19th Term

Federalsburg, Md., April 25 (AP). Mayor Thomas Haven Chambers, who has headed the town government since 1908, and who was unopposed for reelection, received a complimentary vote of 283 at the biennial municipal election.

Only nine scattered "write-in" votes were recorded against the veteran mayor in the election which returned J. Robert Eddington, Russell W. Hallowell and T. Sewell Noble to the town council. W. Theodore Adams was the only newcomer to the group.

Women Voters To Hear Talks On Legislation

Bills which were considered at the recent session of the Maryland Legislature will be discussed under the title "Annapolis 1945" at a luncheon of the Montgomery County League of Women Voters tomorrow at 12 o'clock at St. John's Episcopal Church, Bradley lane, Bethesda.

Mrs. Ralph Himstead, president, will introduce the speakers. Items of State-wide legislation which have been on the league program will be reviewed by Mrs. Durward V. Sandifer, State president.

The field of Montgomery County legislation passed at Annapolis will be described by Mrs. Frank Garfield and Mrs. Marquis Childs. Bills creating a purchasing bureau, a merit system, and the bill for the supervisor of school properties will be explained by Mrs. Garfield.

The measure giving additional powers to the Park and Planning Commission will be discussed by Mrs. Childs.

Mrs. Minier Hostetler will tell how Montgomery County is exempted from the Maryland State bill on the Juvenile Court law. The State bill places the Juvenile Court on the Circuit Court level.

Mrs. Olcott H. Deming will report on the survey made by the Montgomery County Community Chest and Council as to the need for a detention home.

Reservations may be made with Mrs. Hugo Hiemke, at Oliver 8155 or Mrs. W. S. Kenworthy at Wisconsin 8338.

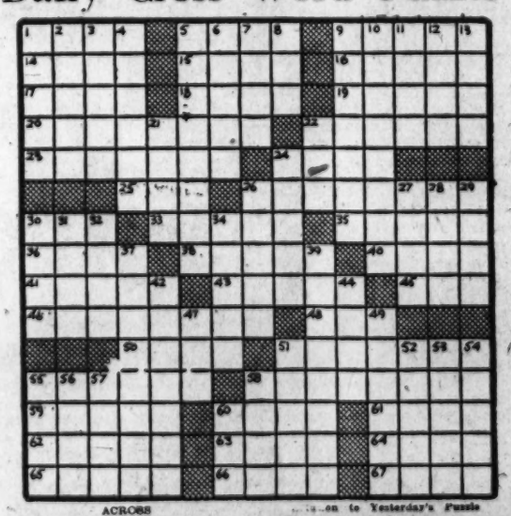
Chiefs of State To Make Victory Proclamation

Paris, April 25 (AP).—The day of victory in Europe will be proclaimed by the chiefs of state of the Allied governments, and not by General Eisenhower, and there is being brought to bear considerable influence to prevent a premature celebration.

All the way from generals down to privates, Allied fighting men believe that any celebration of "virtual victory" while thousands of men still may have to die in mopping up operations would be a sheer sop to wishful thinking and a handicap to the job still to be done.

A little less than a month ago, the supreme commander said there would come a time when he could announce the end of organized German resistance on the Western Front. It soon became clear, however, that this would virtually be impossible unless the announcement could be correlated specifically with a Russian statement.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



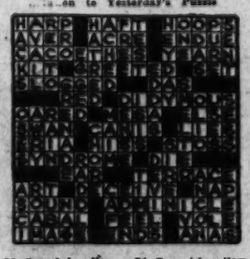
ACROSS

1 Fleshy tuber
5 Eat greedily
9 Bearded
14 Fancy case
15 Southwest wind
16 —— donna
17 Waterfall: Scot
18 Guy rope
19 Revive
20 The Wild olive
22 Forfeiters
23 Occidental
24 Partition
25 Before
26 Statue
30 Enigma
33 Well known dog
35 Caravansary
36 Cure
38 Pivoted
40 Puppet
41 Gold or silver lace
43 Whim
45 A Fabrie
46 Father of Romeo
48 Marble
50 Epochal
51 Compelled
54 Brawl
58 Lengthen
59 Flower
60 Sinful
61 Redness
62 Exalted
63 Nothing: tennis
64 Smooth
65 Crystalline fat
66 Reward
67 Quiet

DOWN

1 Downstairs
2 Practical
3 Crescent-shaped figures
4 Double
5 Spendthrifts
6 Frequently
7 Legendary king
8 Small fishes
9 Pertinent
10 Struggled
11 Playing card
12 Wife of Cuchulain
13 Grackles
21 A Slav
22 Celtic Neptune
24 Prospect
26 Blue
27 Harpoon
28 Fable
29 Sword handle
30 Pronoun
31 Protagonist
32 Spun wool
34 Terrible
37 Men of letters
39 Pribilof
42 A Moslem
44 Coat
47 Airy
49 Silly laugh
51 Greenish-yellow
52 Helmet
53 Jackets
54 Governor of New York
55 Herring sauce
56 Rasp
57 A shoal
58 Exhilarative cry
60 Tree

...on to Yesterday's Puzzle



Tobacco Sales Start Briskly At 3 Markets

By the Associated Press

Approximately 450,000 pounds of Maryland tobacco were sold at three Southern Maryland auction markets yesterday as a week-long closure of warehouses over a ceiling price dispute with the OPA came to an end.

The War Food Administration reported in Baltimore that the tobacco was sold at an average of 51 cents per pound, three cents above the 48-cent average set by the OPA as the goal on the 1944 crop.

Sold at Ceiling Price

The WFA said that all of the better grades and some of the medium and low grades sold at the ceiling price of 57 cents per pound in hundred-pound lots.

The general quality of the offerings were below the average quality of the crop.

Prices obtained were generally from 1 to 4 cents per pound under last year's figures for similar products. The ceiling last year was 62 cents per pound, while the average sought was 52.

Two to Open Today

The markets which opened their doors yesterday were those at Hughesville, La Plata and Waldorf. The Baltimore and Upper Marlboro markets were to start today.

The selling season on the 1944 crop was to have opened last Tuesday, but farmers and dealers postponed the start until a protest could be carried to the OPA against a ceiling price of 55 cents per pound and an average of 48. The industry was successful in getting a 2-cent ceiling price increase, but the average price was left unchanged at 48 cents.

Nazis' Lisbon Legation Breaks Into Flames

Lisbon (Wednesday), April 25 (U.P.).—The building of the German legation in Lisbon broke into flames today. Cause of the fire was not yet known.

Senate Passes Bill to Provide D. C. Hospital

The Senate yesterday passed a bill to provide a 1500-bed hospital center for the District, authorizing the Federal Works Administrator to acquite a site immediately upon termination of the war and to provide two-thirds of the cost of erecting and equipping buildings. The bill now goes to the House for consideration.

The other third of the cost, which has been estimated at 20 or 30 million dollars, would be born by hospitals already existing in the District who will participate in the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the center.

Hospitals which have indicated their interest in cooperating with the project are Garfield, Emergency, and Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat. The Senate bill would permit these hospitals to request FWA to allocate their share of costs upon agreement to repay over a period of 50 years at 2 per cent interest.

The center would include a nurses school and home, parking areas, special labs, in addition to the 1500 bed hospital with operating rooms, laundries, X-ray machines, heating plant, and necessary equipment.

The bill provides for establishment of a nonprofit Washington Hospital Corp. to operate the center and to be composed of a board of trustees of nine members, with provisions for its enlargement.

Members would be appointed as follows: One by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, one by the District Board of Commissioners, one by the Washington Community Chest, two by the boards of directors of each of the participating hospitals.

During hearings, it was pointed out that authorization to increase hospital facilities at George Washington University and Georgetown University would not adequately meet critical needs here.

Witnesses said existing hospitals are antiquated, nonfireproof, and badly planned. that the population of Washington has increased 130 per cent since 1920, while hospital beds have increased only 58 per cent over the same period of time. Health standards require 5 beds to 1000 persons, while the District has only about 2½ beds per 1000 persons.

Riverdale Bill Is Vetoed by Md. Governor

Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor of Maryland yesterday vetoed two bills for Allegany County, one for Prince Georges County and one for Anne Arnudel County.

The Allegany County measures, two repealers, were turned down, one (Senate Bill 564) because it might have caused "difficulties" with respect to the Allegany-Garrett County boundry line, and the other (Senate Bill 568) because it might have created difficulties in other counties the Governor said.

Declaring successful negotiations between the town of Riverdale, Prince Georges County, and the Research Corp. have "obviated the neceessity" for House Bill 861, the chief executive vetoed the bill, which called for an extension of the corporate limits of Riverdale to include ERCO. The Governor explained that the bill had been motivated by the desire of the town of Riverdale that the firm contribute to its operating costs.

The Anne Arundel bill was vetoed because its subject matter has already been covered by a practically identical Senate bill which won executive approval.

Montgomery Boards to Issue Canning Sugar Starting May 1

Montgomery County's three War Price and Rationing Boards at Rockville, Bethesda and Silver Spring, Md., will begin to accept applications for home canning sugar May 1, Julius P. Stadler, county OPA administrator, announced yesterday.

He urged residents to obtain application forms from the boards serving their communities, either in person or by mail, but that applications must be returned to the board by mail.

In order to give the boards sufficient time to process the applications before fruit crops actually arrive, Stadler requested that applications be made early.

"Applicants should carefully anticipate their entire season's needs and apply only for the amounts they actually feel they will use for home canning," he said.

He said that the boards must issue considerably less sugar than last year in view of the critical shortage for the remainder of the year, and the increasing demands of the industrial alcohol program, which is essential to the synthetic rubber program, the manufacture of nitro-glycerin, and the increasing demands of the Armed Forces.

"Our allocations will be roughly one third less than the amount we issued last year. I believe the people of Montgomery County will aid in conserving sugar this year and will request only the amount they will actually use, and use it for home canning once they understand this shortage," Stadler stated.

Regulations provide that only members of family units may apply this year (those related by blood, marriage or adoption.) Spare Stamp 13 from War Book 4 will be attached for each member of the family unit. No more than eight in one family may apply for and receive sugar. The regulations also provide this year for sugar to be used at the ration of 1 pound for each four quarts of finished fruit or fruit juice and not more than 5 pounds may be used for individual jams, jellies, preserves, fruit butters, catsup, relishes, etc., and curing meats.

Price Fines Imposed

A fine of $25 has been imposed upon I. Sauser, proprietor of the DGS store, 6421 Brookeville rd., Chevy Chase, Md., by the regional price panel of the Maryland OPA for overcharging customers buying baked beans, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Roach, chief clerk of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase War Price Rationing Board, said yesterday that her board recommended the action to the regional office.

She also announced that Howard Johnson's restaurant on Wisconsin ave., near the District line, operating as Twins, Inc., was fined $25 for overcharging items on their menu. After several complaints came to her attention, she said, the proprietor and manager of both places were called to the board for hearings.

Judge Seeks 5th Term

Charlottesville, Va., April 25.—J. Callan Brooks has become a candidate for reelection as judge of the city police court and civil justice, subject to the August 7 Democratic primary. He will be seeking his fifth term, having served continuously since his election in the November general elections of 1929.

DRY CRACKED LIPS
Surprising how quickly the dryness is relieved and healing begins, after using medicated, soothing, time-tested,
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Brenda—Will You Step Out With Me Tonight?
I know I've been an awful grouch not taking you any place lately. But after standing all day at my new job, my feet darn near killed me with callouses and burning. Now I've reformed—or rather my feet have—thanks to the medicinal Ice-Mint you advised. Never tried anything that seemed to draw the pain and fire right out so fast—and the way it helps soften callouses is nobody's business! Been able to put some extra overtime money—so what do you say, let's go dancing tonight. You can step on my Ice-Mint feet all you want.
Price Fines Imposed

THE NEW WONDER PRODUCT
JAYGOL
POSITIVELY
ENDS, PREVENTS AND COMPLETELY
ELIMINATES
NEW AND OLD INFESTATIONS OF
BUGS
BEDBUGS—ROACHES—BLACK HOUSE ANTS—WATER BUGS
NON-POISONOUS • MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT
Sold by Peoples Drug Stores, Standard Drug Co., H. L. Green Co. and these dept. stores: Hecht Co., S. Kann, Palais Royal, Lansburgh & Bros.
Other stores also sell or can easily get Jaygol for you.

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PROMPTLY RELIEVES TORTURE
AND AIDS HEALING OF
SKIN RASHES
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ZEMO

Advertisement

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Pays DOUBLE and TRIPLE BENEFITS up to $3,000!
Now, one policy at one low cost insures your whole family (2 to 6 persons) for just $1 a month. NOT $1 per person, but $1 for all.
This extra-liberal, new "Family Group" Policy issued by the old reliable Service Life Insurance Company of Omaha, Nebraska, with assets well over 9 million dollars provides genuine LEGAL RESERVE life insurance. It pays for death of ANY member of your family group from ANY CAUSE. Pays you when any member of your family group dies. Pays your family when you die.
Policy provides $1000 for natural death or ordinary accidental death with DOUBLE BENEFITS for auto accidental death up to $2000 and TRIPLE BENEFITS for travel accidental death up to $3000. Benefits are graded according to ages and number insured, and death of one member of family does not terminate policy. Instead, it continues in force for the protection of others.
Any member of family (whether living at home or away) in fact any relative (married or single) between ages of 1 and 70 (even in-laws) may be included. Policy issued by mail at BIG SAVINGS! NO medical examination required. Let us send you this policy for 10 DAYS FREE EXAMINATION. No cost. No obligation. No salesman will call. Just drop a card or letter to Service Life Insurance Company, Dept. 35, Omaha 2, Nebr.—Adv.

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BACK OUR BOYS WITH WAR BONDS

Battle Limit on Boys Gains House Favor

Passage of Training Requirement Quickly Is Forecast for Today

By the Associated Press

Some Army veterans are due to be discharged soon, it was learned yesterday, and a curb on the use of 18-year-olds in combat appears headed for the statute books.

Military officials said plans are being laid to release, beginning about midyear, a number of soldiers who are rounding out four to five years of service.

They cautioned, however, that it will not be possible to release all of these long-term veterans.

"Even a unit as small as a battery may have men who would be entitled to release but who could not be spared," an official said.

Not Dependent on Nazi Fall

The new policy will bring the discharge of some of those men who enlisted in the Army as the military defense program gained momentum, beginning in May, 1940. It also will apply to veterans who were among the first to be drafted in November of that year.

The discharge program will go into effect even if German resistance should continue beyond midyear.

Considerable House sentiment sprang up for the legislation the Senate passed yesterday to prohibit the use of 18-year-olds in combat without six months training. Legislators on the "inside" predicted that, barring some unforeseen development, it probably will be accepted by the House today and sent to President Truman.

Although the military high command is vigorously opposed to it, the President cannot veto it without imperiling the legal status of the whole draft machinery. The legislation is in the form of an amendment to a bill extending the draft law one year beyond the present expiration date, May 15.

Supported by May

Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee said that in view of changed prospects on the war fronts he believed there would be no harm in accepting the Senate amendment.

The planned release of veterans of four to five years' service could rule out any substantial reduction of draft calls after June 30.

Army calls are planned to total about 100,000 a month through June. The Navy is taking about 32,000 men this month, about half that number in May, and possibly still fewer in June.

The expected calls after June have not been announced. Selective Service said that any reduction will be reflected first in an easing of pressure on men 30 and over. But the extent of this will be governed by the number of long-term veterans released.

Back on Foot

9 Policemen Shifted as Dissenters

Nine motorcycle police officers from the traffic division have been dismounted and transferred to duty in the various precincts because they formed a dissenting clique, and their commanding officer has been transferred to a precinct for allowing the clique to form, Maj. Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police, announced yesterday.

The commanding officer, Capt. William Cunningham, will be in charge of the Eleventh Precinct starting today. Capt. Albert I. Bullock, formerly in charge of the Eleventh Precinct, will become commanding officer of the traffic division.

Those Dismounted

The motorcycle officers who have been dismounted and the precincts to which they are now attached are: Harry G. Black, ninth precinct; John F. Corey, sixth precinct; Donald G. Drager, twelfth precinct; Philip B. Garlick, second precinct; Fred C. Havens, jr., eighth precinct; Clinton E. Humphries, ninth precinct; Stephen A. Maronshaw, seventh precinct; John Thot, thirteenth precinct, and James Lynch, eleventh precinct.

All of the above men, who are privates, will lose the additional compensation of $120 per annum paid to motorcycle officers. Major Kelly explained yesterday that the men had been opposing different orders given them and that the transfers, approved by the Board of Commissioners, have been made for "the good of the police department."

Two Are Suspended

Pvts. Harry G. Black and Donald Drager at present are suspended from the force pending their appearance before the police trial board on charges of insubordination because they talked back to their commanding officers when they were recently reprimanded.

The officers who today will be mounted on motorcycles in place of the nine men dismounted and the precincts from which they have been transferred are: Charles A. Parks, jr., sixth precinct; Bernard Kyle, twelfth precinct; James B. DeWall, eleventh precinct; Joseph R. Hyde, traffic division; William S. McFadden, second precinct; William N. Kitchin, eighth precinct; Evans H. Bradley, ninth precinct; Gilbert R. White, traffic division; John F. Pergal, ninth precinct.

Social Council, Chest Merge At Alexandria

The Alexandria Community Chest and Alexandria Council of Social Agencies are being merged into a cooperative organization as a result of action taken by the Chest board of directors this week in approving the plan, it was announced yesterday by Luther H. Dudley, Chest president. The proposal had already been favored by the council at its meeting last Thursday.

Both agencies have adjoining offices on the second floor of a building at 110 N. St. Asaph st.

The National Community Chest and Council of Social Agencies, Inc., which recommended the merger, will assist in locating a qualified man to serve as executive director for the joint organization. While the details are being worked out, Mrs. Donald E. Jameson, secretary pro tem. of the Chest, and Mrs. W. M. Brown, secretary pro tem. of the council, have agreed to serve until May 31 or such time as an executive director is appointed.

At the Chest board meeting the directors, in considering a proposal to join the Washington Community War Fund, referred the question to the Chest officers and a committee of four members at large who will be appointed by Luther H. Dudley, Alexandria Chest president. The Alexandria group has cited the loss of thousands of dollars from each annual fund drive during the last three years, when the city failed to reach the quotas through donations to the Washington campaign by Alexandrians who work in Government offices in the District.

The Alexandria Chest representatives are to make an extensive investigation of the advantages and disadvantages of membership in the Washington Community War Fund and interview officials of Chests in Virginia and Maryland who share in the fund, in order to report back to the Alexandria Chest membership on the proposal.

In advance of the considered report due on the question, Charles C. Carlin, jr., secretary of the Alexandria Salvation Army board of directors, has informed the Chest that his board has voted unanimously against affiliation with the Washington fund.

Street Strip-Tease Costs Woman $25

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—A negro woman, arrested last night for a strip-tease performance on a Baltimore street, was fined $25 and costs today by Magistrate Walter Dewees.

Detective Lieut. Clarence German and Detective Patrolman James Butler said about 150 people followed the woman as she discarded her clothes piece by piece. The two policemen said they interrupted the act as she was about to do the final scene.

Three Seized In $5000 D. C. Bank Burglary

The third member in a trio of Negro pinsetters from a bowling alley next door to the Anacostia Bank was arrested yesterday in connection with a $5000 burglary at the bank Saturday. The other two, both minors, were arrested Tuesday.

Police and FBI agents seized Walter J. Proctor, 27, of Chapel Hill, Md., yesterday afternoon near Upper Marlboro, Md. In his possession were $700 in cash and an automobile he had purchased Monday, they said. Proctor's younger brother, 16, and a cousin, 15, had been arrested the day before by Detective Francis Burgess, of the Eleventh Precinct.

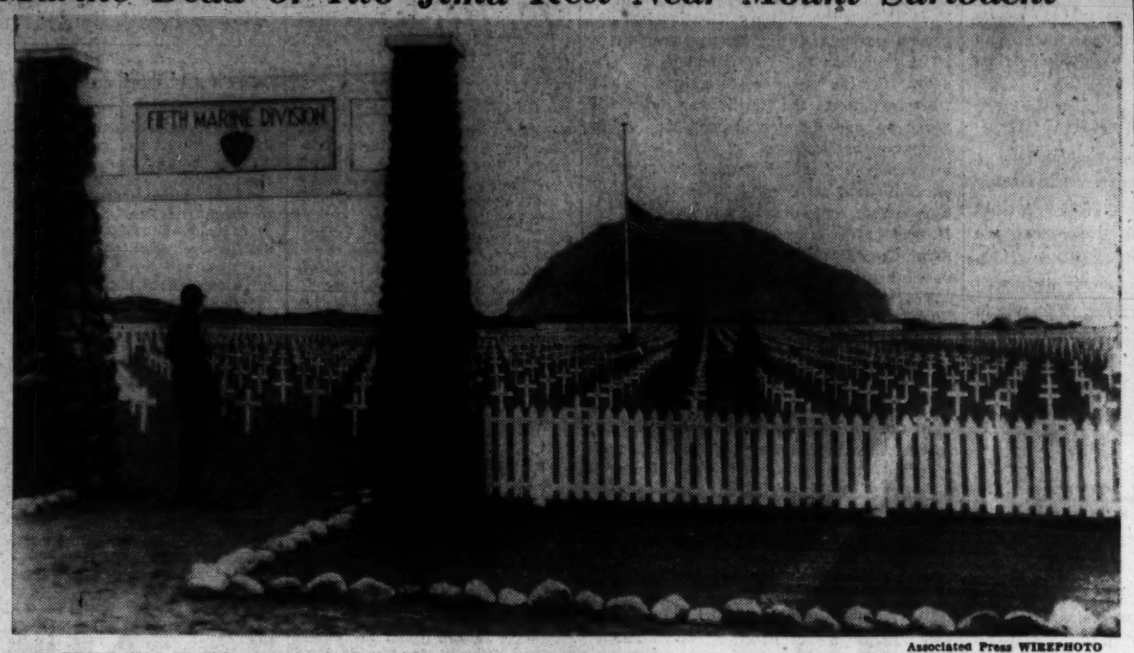
The money was stolen Saturday night from the night deposit box inside the bank by the trio who entered through a skylight in the roof, police said. According to Capt. Clyde N. Strange, assistant chief of detectives, neither the skylight nor the inside catch on the deposit box had been locked.

Police said Proctor's brother had purchased an automobile from a used-car dealer in his neighborhood for $250. It also was recovered along with an additional $1000.

The FBI said the two youths admitted in giving up the $1000 from their pockets that it had come from the night deposit drawer at the bank. The two younger boys are being held by juvenile authorities.

The bank, located at 2000 Nichols ave. se., is protected from loss by insurance. Bank officials notified the FBI Monday morning when employes found the box rifled of all cash. Checks and empty money bags were not removed.

Marine Dead of Iwo Jima Rest Near Mount Suribachi



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THE PRICE WAS GREAT—Americans of the Fifth Marine Division who died in the conquest of Iwo Jima lie in this cemetery near Mount Suribachi. The flag is at half-mast in respect for the late President Roosevelt. The toll of taking the volcanic island included at least 20 marines from the District

Thomas Favors Ceiling Ban on Surplus Crops

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Senate Food Investigating Committee, asserted yesterday that ceiling price regulations should be removed from commodities of which there is a surplus.

His view was made known to reporters at the close of a hearing at which apple growers from Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania testified that ceiling prices had caused a piling up of their product.

Thomas' comment was backed up by Senator George D. Aiken (R., Vt.), who told the apple growers that if OPA ceilings were removed apples would move freely into markets and be sold at considerable savings to consumers.

Senator Thomas had a bit of advice for the growers. He predicted that the price agency will relax its controls over stable products at the end of the war and that the growers should begin making plans for the disposal of their crops independently of the Government.

John B. Peters, of Gardners, Pa., declared that his apple surplus was created by OPA orders which prevented proper sale and not by the trees on which the fruit grew. His recommendation to the committee was that the OPA "stay out of the market, where it is not needed for the protection of the consumer."

Had it not been for ceiling prices so high that Eastern apples could not compete with better quality Western apples, growers of the Cumberland-Shenandoah District would have sold their apples for as little as 70 cents a bushel instead of the $2.50 ceiling price, Carroll Miller, secretary and manager of the Appalachian Market Service, said.

He declared that ceiling prices are accepted by the retailer as selling prices and in a surplus product slow up disposal. Last year's crop produced a 10-million-bushel surplus throughout the country, he said.

The Walking Wounded

U. S. Marine Corps Photo

BACK TO THE LINES—Bandaged for head wounds sustained in the fighting on Okinawa, a Marine Hospital Corps man, holding his head in pain, and a Navy medic trudge along a beaten path behind the lines to receive further medical attention

Yank Drive Surges Forward All Along Okinawa Front

Guam, (Thursday) April 26 (AP). The first general advance on the fiery southern Okinawa battlefront since the all-out offensive began just a week ago was reported by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz today.

The communique reported 21,269 Japanese had been killed and 399 prisoners in the 25-day Okinawa campaign as of yesterday. By midnight last Sunday, American casualties were 7424—1146 dead, 5982 wounded and 296 missing.

Guam (Thursday), April 26 (AP).—More American troops and equipment are flowing onto brush-covered Okinawa to convert speedily the 65-mile long island into a base for attack on Japan, only 325 miles away.

"Before the Japs know it planes from Okinawa will be over Tokyo and observing movements within and without the Emperor's palace," said Vice Adm. Richmond K. Turner, commander of the U. S. Pacific Fleet Amphibious Force.

Heavy fighting still raged on the southern quarter of the island, where the 24th corps of the U. S. 10th Army slugged away at the Japanese defense wall above Naha, Okinawa's capital city. Doughboys of the Seventh, 27th and 96th Divisions were meeting stiffest opposition of the campaign.

Turner, like Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, said Japanese resistance in the south is failing to halt conversion of the American controlled three-quarters of Okinawa into a base for attack on Nippon.

Marines of the Third Amphibious Corps with the Tenth Army seized Yagachi, Heanza and Kouri islets Monday, making a total of 16 satellite islands around Okinawa taken.

From two airfields on Okinawa already in operation, and a third big four-strip field on neighboring Ie Island, bombers and fighters would have only about 400 miles to go to strike the industrial city of Nagasaki and nearby Sasebo, prime enemy naval base, on the west coast of Kyushu Island, southern Japan.

350 Miles Less for B-29s

It would be a hop of 900 miles from Okinawa to Tokyo for Superfortresses which now fly 1250 miles from their Marianas bases.

The shorter distance would permit superforts to carry heavier bomb loads.

Admiral Turner expressed scorn for Japanese suicide pilots and their efforts to halt the Okinawa operations through death dives at American warships.

"Not only can we take what they are trying to give us with great ineffectiveness, but we can take a lot more and at the same time give back additional cracks and strikes at Japan," he said.

Bill Would Revive Rebel Battle Streamers

By the Associated Press

A bill passed by the Senate yesterday may inspire American troops to chill the enemy with the rebel yell of the confederate armies.

The measure by Senator Chandler D., Ky.) which went to the House, authorizes regiments which date back to the Civil War to cvarry again their battle streamers of that conflict. Only streamers or decorations for Federal service now are allowed.

Film Cowboy's Wife, Parted, Shoots Herself

Hollywood, April 24 (AP).—Film Actress Ann Bradley, 33, remained in a critical condition at General Hospital today after, police said, she shot herself while discussing marital difficulties with her estranged husband, Michael Harrison, movie cowboy known as Sunset Carson.

Detective Lieutenant W. C. Burris and Arthur Imber said the woman shot herself in the abdomen while talking over the telephone with Harrison.

Horrible Situation Confronts Saugus, Mass.

Saugus, Mass., April 25 (U.P.).—Any town employe with the odor of liquor on his breath will be summarily fired, the selectmen ruled today. To ferret out any tipplers, undercover "sniffers" will be used.

British Score Small Gains in Bremen Battle

London, April 25 (AP).—British Second Army troops fought forward bitterly for another day through the suburbs of the northern port of Bremen. Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery has committed four crack armored and infantry divisions to the assault.

Two divisions, fighting today into the city from the southeast, found the going slow due to the great devastation done recently by Allied bombers. Arsten and another small village on Bremen's southeastern approaches were captured in a night attack. Another division cleared Zeven, Nazi stronghold about halfway between Bremen and Hamburg, and cut the Bremen-Hamburg superhighway 10 miles east of Bremen.

Scots fought into the Bremen suburb of Hastedt, a gain of about a mile and a half in 24 hours. RAF planes set vast fires in northern Bremen and scored direct hits on a 2500-ton merchant ship in the harbor.

Canadian troops drove within four miles of the naval base of Emden as German forces in the port turned naval guns against the opposite bank of the Ems Estuary. The Canadians still were west of the Ems River opposite Emden, and it was difficult to see how they could assault Emden without making an amphibious operation.

A field dispatch said it was considered possible that Hitler and other Nazi high-ups might intend to use either Emden or Wilhelmshaven for a getaway by sea.

The Canadians still were checked on the enemy's Grebbe River line in western Holland, behind which an estimated 100,000 Nazi troops were putting up fierce resistance. The last German pocket in northeastern Holland, at Spijk on the Ems Estuary, had been sealed off.

Delaware Woman Elected Head of Kenmore Group

Fredericksburg, Va., April 25 (AP). Mrs. Frances R. Crowninshield of Montchanin, Del., today was elected president of the Kenmore Association at the annual meeting of the organization held here. More than 100 women from 25 States attended the session.

All other officers were reelected. They are Mrs. C. O'Conor Goolrick, Fredericksburg, first vice president; Mrs. Thomas H. Taliaferro, Washington, second vice president; Mrs. Robert Adams, Indianapolis, third vice president; Kuszner Bauman, treasurer; Mrs. H. H. Smith, national secretary, and Mrs. W. Marshall King, registrar, all of Fredericksburg. W. S. Chesley and Mrs. W. A. Bell, both of Fredericksburg, were reelected trustees.

The association was formed to preserve Kenmore, the home of Col. Fielding Lewis, revolutionary war hero, and his wife, Betty Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington, as a shrine.

Prince Georges Public Warned Of Old Clothing 'Pick-up' Men

Residents of Prince Georges County are warned against giving their salvage clothes to door-to-door pick-up men posing as collectors of clothing for the National Clothing Drive for foreign relief new being conducted in the county.

Dwight B. Galt, cochairman of the county campaign, said yesterday, "Our attention has been called to the fact that a private organization in Washington is making such calls in the county."

Residents are advised to give no material intended for foreign relief to anyone who cannot properly identify himself as representing an organization authorized to make these collections. Under no condition should material be given to operators of vehicles bearing any but Maryland license plates, Galt said.

In communities where a door-to-door campaign is not being conducted, clothing may be turned over to regularly announced depots, including any fire department and any church.

Annexation Rally Set

Residents of Castle Manor, Clearwood and Queens Chapel Manor will meet in a joint rally at Mount Rainier High School auditorium Saturday at 8 p. m. to hear speakers on the proposed annexation of their areas to the City of Hyattsville, scheduled for a referendum vote May 7.

Refreshments and dancing will follow the discussion. Arrangements are in charge of Fred M. Coxen, Paul P. O'Dowd, Edmund B. Hart and Elwyn Meriwether of Castle Manor; Ralph H. Wagner, Harry Hellman and George Bigelow of Clearwood and Jack Pearce and David M. Jameson of Queens Chapel Manor.

Clothing Depots Ready

Residents of Riverdale, Md., may bring their used clothing for foreign relief tied in appropriate bundles to the Riverdale postoffice, 6211 Baltimore ave., and to the branch postoffice located at the intersection of Riverdale rd. and Edmondston ave., where receptacles have been installed. For further information telephone any of the following: Charles Piozet, College Heights, Warfield 1254; Ruth P. Keane, County Service Building, Hyattsville, Union 1124, and Rollin Brown, Hyattsville, Warfield 7716.

Red Cross Needs Games

Many small recreation chests are needed for distribution to detached units in all overseas theaters, it was announced yesterday by the camp and hospital council service of the Prince Georges County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Seven boxes are to be furnished by the service which is seeking the help of county organizations in filling these boxes which should include the following items: 2 decks of playing cards; 2 decks of pinochle cards; small bingo game; small monopoly game; 3 ocarinas; 3 harmonicas; 3 tonettes and a book of instruction and music for ocarinas and tonettes; 2 sets of chessmen; 4 small checker boards; 1 cribbage board; 1 soft ball; 2 tennis balls and a book of crossword puzzles.

Additional articles may be added as space permits. All articles should be new, or if used, must be in perfect condition.

Any organization wishing to fill a box is asked to mail its name and address to Mrs. Regina Bringman, 4218 28th st., Mount Rainier, Md., or telephone Warfield 5771.

Charlottesville Methodist Parley To Open Today

Charlottesville, Va., April 25.—Delegates from 113 churches in 11 counties will attend the seventy-ninth session of the Charlottesville District Conference of the Methodist Church, to be held tomorrow in Oak Grove Church, Madison County, presided over by the Rev. Bernard S. Via, of this city, district superintendent. The host pastor is the Rev. J. T. Cassell.

The morning session will be featured by an address by Dr. W. Aiken Smart, of the faculty of the Candler School of Theology, Emory University, Atlanta, and author of "The Contemporary Christ." His subject will be "The Church and Its Mission."

Dr. C. Fred Williams, of this city, will tell of the need for volunteers for Christian service. There are now 12 life-service volunteers in the district, one of whom, Robert Couch, son of the pastor on the Rapidan charge, will apply for license as a local preacher.

The report on the financial phase of the Crusade for Christ will probably show that the district's quota of $91,780 has been raised in full. The Rev. A. L. Stevenson, of Scottsville, will present the report on world service, and William H. Snyder of this city will report on hospitals and homes.

Shop Talk

Chicago, (AP).—Chief Librarian Carl Roden is in his fifty-eighth year of service at the Chicago Public Library. An assistant, N. R. Levin, has been on the staff 38 years. Nowadays, when their paths cross in the course of a day's work, one or the other asks:

"Read any good books lately?"

Advertisement

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting, medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxatives. Bell-ans bring comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

BUNIONS

You'll marvel how quickly these soothing, cushioning protective pads relieve painful shoe pressure. Cost but a trifle. Sold everywhere.

Dr Scholl's Zino-pads

Advertisement

Could Cleopatra Drink a Pearl With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

An intriguing story of Cleopatra is the one where an admirer praised the beauty of two of her pearls, whereupon she dropped one into a glass of wine and drank it. She would hardly have done this had she suffered after-eating pains. Those who are distressed with stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back.

GET YOUR RED POINT 2 1/2 BONUS!

2 Red Points for each pound of used fats turned in to your butcher. Keep Saving Used Fats For the Fighting Fronts and Home Front.

Make short work of ordinary headaches!

When you're suffering from a headache, you want the fastest relief you can get. Keep Bayer Aspirin handy, to take at the first sign of pain.

1. Bayer Aspirin works with astonishing speed, as its two-second disintegrating action shows.

2. Bayer Aspirin can be taken with utmost confidence. It's the only aspirin in the world with a 40-year record of successful use by millions of people.

Remember—for remarkably fast and dependable relief—use Bayer Aspirin. And when you buy, buy by name. Don't ask for "aspirin"—ask for BAYER Aspirin.

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SENDS MacFARLANE TO SAN FRANCISCO

Ian Ross MacFarlane reports on the San Francisco Conference twice daily

6:30 P.M. and 10:30 P.M.

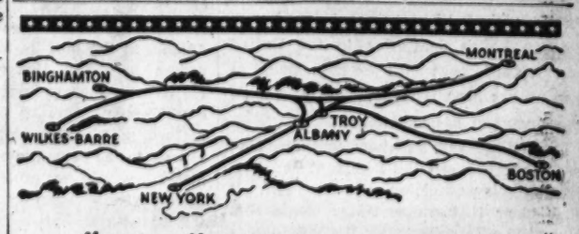
WWDC

1450 ON YOUR DIAL

The Dead and 'Dying Lay Side by Side

Associated Press Photo

NORDHAUSEN—A SCENE OF HORROR—Men of the Third Armored Division of the United States First Army found these skeletonlike human remains when they entered the German concentration camp at Nordhausen, Germany. Hundreds of Nazi "slave laborers" of various nationalities, some dead and some dying, lay side by side



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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, April 26, 1945

Speaking For Humanity

In charging the "architects of a better world" at San Francisco with responsibility for creation of a system through which world peace can be assured, President Truman spoke for millions of hopeful people the world over. His address to the delegates did not attempt to explore the problems they will encounter. It did not lay down specific principles that should be woven into the charter of the United Nations. But it did bespeak the hopes of suffering humanity and the determination of the rank and file everywhere to make world peace more secure than it has ever been before.

President Truman spoke with deep consciousness of the hardships, horrors and loss of life that have made it possible for the victors in this great conflict to meet for the purpose of dedicating their alliance to the cause of peace. Those sacrifices must never be lost to sight. Remembered, they reduce to small proportions the differences between the Allies at San Francisco. They emphasize the necessity of making differences the tools of progress, as President Truman suggested. They make failure at San Francisco unthinkable.

There was ample evidence in the address that idealism did not depart from the White House with the death of Franklin Roosevelt. Mr. Truman made it abundantly plain that he expects the world organization to be built on a foundation of justice. "Justice remains the greatest power on earth," he said. "To that tremendous power alone will we submit." To this he added the thought which stood out so sharply in his first address to Congress, "The responsibility of the great states is to serve and not dominate the peoples of the world."

His sincere appeal to the Conference to give Right the force of Might in the world is ample indication that the United States has not changed its policy. Of course, it is much easier to lay down this ideal for the Conference than it will be to apply it in every controversy that arises. But preservation of a high aim is nonetheless important. President Truman's address may be expected to give the Conference a sense of direction as well as a feeling of cohesiveness in approaching its great task. Our hope is that this influence will penetrate to the drafting rooms and conference chambers where the structure of the new peace organization is to take shape.

Firm And Friendly

Discussion of the Polish problem has been transferred to San Francisco where the British, Russian and American foreign secretaries are still seeking agreement. Current indications are, however, that the deadlock can be broken only in Moscow. President Truman did not yield to the appeal of the Soviet Foreign Commissar, V. M. Molotov, for representation of the existing made-in-Moscow Polish government when the two met at the White House. He stood firm on the American-British policy of refusing to invite a Polish delegation to the United Nations Conference until the government at Warsaw has been revamped into a genuine government of national unity.

The White House announcement about the conference between the President and Foreign Commissar Molotov was very brief. It made clear that conversations would continue at San Francisco after Mr. Molotov has had an opportunity "to consult with his government." That is a pretty clear indication that President Truman was putting it up to the Russians to comply with the Yalta Agreement. We think that he was right in doing so. Undoubtedly, his continued rejection of the Russian appeal was friendly and expressed with the greatest good will, but also with commendable firmness. That is an attitude which the Russians will both understand and respect.

Our Government is in a specially advantageous position to stand firm in this matter because our troops in Germany are holding to the lines of occupation agreed upon by the Big Three. They could have moved into Berlin. They have refrained from doing so in deference to our understanding with the Russians. Similar compliance with the Yalta formula as to Poland can now be required in the spirit of reciprocal respect for international commitments. Every effort to reach an agreement within the principles laid down at Yalta will doubtless be made. But the abandonment of those principles would not be in the interest of Poland or of good international relations. We think that the people of the United States will overwhelmingly uphold the President in standing firm on this vital issue.

Information Policy

From San Francisco—Wednesday

The San Francisco Conference is already in somewhat rough weather. The American delegates from the legislative branch are objecting to the restrictions under which they are compelled to operate in their relations with the American press. The rule to which exception is taken is "clear everything with Ed." It is a good thing that the issue has arisen so quickly. The protest will expose a pretense in the State Department that the slogan of the Stettinius administration is freedom of information. When Mr. Stettinius became Secretary he announced an open-door policy in respect of public relations. He says he is trying to get freedom of information put alongside the Four Freedoms. He declares he wants to obtain world recognition of this freedom at the San Francisco Conference. But Mr. Stettinius protests too much. If he would practice what he preaches, he would persuade the press in general of his sincerity. The fact is that the bars against freedom of information in the State Department are more and not less formidable under his auspices.

The spectacle of these bars in the State Department has been most obvious since the Big Three meeting in Yalta. We are not thinking of the secrecy over the voting plan. Obviously the responsibility in this respect would not belong to Secretary Stettinius. But there are other matters which just as obviously do. On these matters the public would have been kept in the dark but for disclosures abroad on the part of nations which don't think it necessary to protest their feelings as to freedom of information. Those disclosures concerned the representations to Moscow over events which were held to violate the Yalta Agreement. For instance, Mr. Eden announced the action taken regarding Romania a full 24 hours before a reluctant admission of the correctness of the British statement came out of the State Department.

The British likewise were the first to announce that the Russian request for the seating of the Lublin committee at San Francisco was unacceptable. Moreover, in Washington 10 days ago complete agreement was said to have been obtained among the American delegates on policy at San Francisco, but that fact only has been given out, not the details, though the American people have been encouraged freely to discuss those details. How they can discuss something they don't know is a mystery known only to the diplomats. The final piece of evidence has come in the brush-off which the newspaper reporters got on the eve of the opening of the San Francisco parley.

The word brush-off is no idle term. The treatment of the press by Mr. Stettinius may be illustrated by its contrast with the British policy. The British led off. The invitation stated that Mr. Atlee "would be available to the newspaper press," and the newspapermen got copy enough to reward their visit with Mr. Atlee. Secretary Stettinius' press conference was scheduled to follow Mr. Atlee's. The invitation read that the press conference would be held "in honor of Secretary Stettinius," leaving the press representatives in some doubt whether a press conference or a cocktail party was in mind. The meeting proved completely barren of information. The Secretary was suave enough, but suavity is no substitute for information to a world thirsting for news. His taciturnity bordered on the absurd. He had "nothing to report" on matters on which policy already had been declared. To a query, for instance, as to the American stand on the Soviet Union's request for three votes in the Assembly, which Mr. Atlee had already answered very frankly and explanatorily and on which the American policy was not clear, the Secretary gave the foregoing stock reply. He even repeated it in response to an earnest request as to whether American policy was to be based on moral principles.

This lack of information policy is not improving Mr. Stettinius' status in the eyes of the world's press. It is difficult to make out why the Secretary persists in acting dumb. In the past he may have had some excuse in White House restraints. Now there is no such excuse left. Under President Truman, Secretary Stettinius is now on his own with all the power in the world to live up to the principle of freedom of information, which he professes with smiling fervor. It is difficult to reconcile his lip service with the plain facts of the record.

Training Period

In view of present developments in Europe, there was an element of unreality in the Senate debate on the length of training to be given our soldiers before they can be sent into combat. The purpose of the various amendments to the draft law, notably the amendment that was sponsored by Senator O'Daniel of Texas, was to prevent a repetition of what happened at certain times in the past when boys of 18 were sent to the front with less than six months' training. Senator O'Daniel's amendment would have prohibited the employment of soldiers under 20 in combat until they had had a full year's training. That was rejected by a thumping vote of 66 to 9. But another amendment providing for a minimum of at least six months' training for soldiers before they can be sent to the front lines was approved by a substantial majority.

It is a pity that the Senate has thus seen fit to reject pleas voiced by President Truman and General Marshall that the present draft law be extended without any changes. Even though the military situation has improved markedly during the past year, there is no assurance that Japan will be a push-over. Nor can we afford to assume that in what remains of the Pacific war there will never be any disaster comparable to the Ardennes breakthrough of last December and January. General Marshall has pointed out that the Army found it necessary at that time to ship replacements who had had only 15 weeks of basic training. That is why the Army should be allowed complete flexibility in the matter.

Yet the chances of such an emergency arising are not great and for all practical purposes the action of the Senate in requiring six months of training before soldiers can be sent into front-line service will make little difference. General Marshall himself, in a letter to Senator Thomas of the Military Affairs Committee, promised, in fact, that "just as soon as the military situation will permit," and that may be very soon indeed, the War Department will stop sending youths under 19 overseas.

Exemplary Debate

In their debate Monday on the proposed Fair Employment Practice Commission, Congressmen LaFollette and Hays did credit to the best traditions of the House of Representatives. More important still, they demonstrated to the House that even this emotion-charged issue can be debated with temperance, dignity and a mutual acknowledgment of good faith. It is a pity that during much of the debate less than a quorum of the House was in attendance.

The procedure was unusual in that the two men dealt with a piece of legislation on which a rule governing debate has not yet been granted by the Rules Committee. The debate was, therefore, in a sense entirely unofficial. Mr. LaFollette, one of the sponsors of a permanent FEPC, and Mr. Hays, a declared opponent of the proposal, simply agreed with one another to present arguments on the issue, pro and con, and secured from their colleagues two special orders to proceed. They divided their time with careful equity, each affording the other an opportunity for rebuttal. By way of sticking to the central issue, both gentlemen sensibly declined to yield for interruptions which might have stirred up the acrimony customarily associated with this particular issue.

"The points on which we agree," observed Representative Hays, "are as important as those on which we differ. We both believe in the democratic process and we have taken this means of presenting our views with the feeling that perhaps it might tend to clarify the issues. We both believe that we must do everything that men in positions of political responsibility can do to preserve the democratic means of settling differences between groups, not only between races, but between groups of different religious views." The spirit of this approach, which Mr. LaFollette manifested equally, is certainly much more conducive to a fruitful settlement than abuse of the motives of opponents. Let us hope that Congress as a whole will follow the good example.

Military Museum

Washington, a city which belongs in a special sense not only to its own residents but to all the people of America, seems destined in the future to serve as a Mecca for visitors from every portion of the world. Whatever can be done, therefore, to enhance the points of interest it offers will serve others as well as ourselves. It is already the shrine of American political institutions. The suggestion has been advanced that it be made in addition the site of a museum which would bring together many of the treasures of our military and naval history. It seems to us that such a museum would be of rich significance and that the Nation's Capital is the logical location for it.

Each of the many far-off battlefields and seaways where American soldiers, sailors and marines have wrested victory from tough and stubborn enemies is a source of mementoes to the heroism of the men who struggled there. The American Flag raised on Iwo Jima, for example, is a meaningful symbol which ought never be lost to our posterity. The weapons our men employed, and the weapons which the enemy used against them—soon to be rendered obsolete, no doubt, by the perfection of even more lethal instruments—will be of keen interest to all students of history. And they will serve as reminders—grim reminders, to be sure—that freedom was maintained only by great sacrifice and effort. We have no right ever to forget the story of how our survival was purchased.

THE PIETA

They took the lifeless Body down; the empty
arms were filled;
(Deserted now the shameful mount where the
raging mob had milled);
But limp and cold were the nail-torn hands
whose pitying touch had healed,
And sightless the deep, heart-searching eyes,
the quiet lips were sealed.

The sword was twisting in the wound: the
wise men from the East,
Old Simeon's word, Elizabeth's awe, and
Cana's wedding feast,
His parting kiss—bright phantoms all. Slow
footsteps in the gloom . . .
They took Him gently from her arms, and
sought a borrowed tomb.

BETH de LANEY

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Executive Succession

THE DEATH of President Roosevelt, with President Truman taking office immediately on receipt of the news, has stirred wide interest in the question of Presidential succession.

The Constitution of the United States does not go beyond providing that the Vice President shall succeed the President if the latter should resign or die in office. A law passed by Congress in 1886 says that if neither the President nor Vice President is able to hold office, then the Secretary of State becomes President.

What is not generally realized is that this statute of 1886 repealed a law passed in 1792. That earlier Congress, meeting shortly after the convention which drafted the Constitution, realized the need to fill in the succession.

The Secretary of State was proposed as the logical successor since he is the next highest ranking officer in the Executive branch of the Government. But Thomas Jefferson was Secretary of State then, under Washington, and among Federalists in Congress there was deep resentment of what he stood for.

This is believed to be the reason why Congress in 1792 refused to name the Secretary of State as second in line for the Presidency.

INSTEAD, the law passed in that year provided that the President pro tempore of the Senate, "or, if there is none, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the time being, shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected."

Under this law, as it was generally interpreted, the President pro tem of the Senate would continue in that job and act as President of the United States until a general election could be held. That this would have made for trouble and confusion was clearly realized—particularly when, with the assassination of President Garfield in 1881, Vice President Arthur succeeded to the Presidency for nearly a full four-year term.

Shortly after Garfield's death, a resolution was introduced in the Senate calling on the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the question of Presidential succession. It was not, however, until 1886 that Senator Hoar of Massachusetts was able to get the present law passed. A little reasearch shows that Hoar's intention was to insure a continuours four-year term, without the interruption of a special election.

"It was intended by the framers of the Constitution," he told the Senate, "that the process by this great and free people of changing its mind should be a process which should take place but once in four years; and when a man is elected to the Presidency it is not so much the purpose of the American people to confer honor and authority upon an individual, as it is to pronounce that certain policies, certain tendencies, certain opinions on great public questions in which the country has an interest shall prevail and have the ascendency in its administration for four years."

TO SUPPORT his argument for Secretary of State, Hoar read the list of men who had been President pro tem of the Senate and then read the list of Secretaries of State. The latter was studded with illustrious names—Calhoun, Webster, James G. Blaine, Edmund Randolph—while the former were mostly obscure men.

Moreover, Hoar pointed out that six Secretaries of State—Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Van Buren and Buchanan—had subsequently been elected to the Presidency. Since that time, two candidates for the Presidency — William Jennings Bryan and Charles Evans Hughes—have been Secretaries of State.

Chief opposition to Hoar's proposal came from Senator Edmunds of Vermont. He told the Senate he wanted to let the law stand as "it is now, providing for an early election of President and Vice President of the United States in case both offices are vacant." The issue came to a vote on a proposal by Edmunds to let the old law stand with only a minor change, and he got the support of 21 Senators as opposed to 37 who backed Hoar.

Today there is no doubt about the presidential succession. The framers of the law of 1886 intended to prevent the kind of interruption that would come with a national election following on the death of both President and Vice President.

Coupon Cancellation

The OPA announcement that present valid oil coupons will expire August 31 is alarming. Prudent users of oil for heating their homes have used the greatest care in conserving their supplies as a form of protection against an unusually cold season. Great efforts are being made by some branches of our Government to ward off inflation. The action of OPA in regard to the oil coupons and the earlier cancellation of valid food coupons constitute definite moves in the opposite direction and encourages the public to buy to the limit and to avoid savings of any kind.

It is a foregone conclusion that unless the Administration as a whole stops these violations of its contracts with individuals, we may well feel that our life insurance and other forms of protection are due for invalidation. D. B. W.

Washington, April 23.

In Memoriam

By Barnet Nover

Carl Becker: Teacher And Historian

THE GREAT FLOOD of enthusiastic and optimistic newspaper accounts and radio broadcasts emanating from San Francisco remind me of a penetrating observation once made by my late teacher, Carl Becker, for many years professor of history at Cornell, whose lamented death was overshadowed by the death, a little more than a day later, of President Roosevelt.

Discussing Kansas, where he had lived and taught for many years before coming to Cornell, Becker pointed out to what a very great extent the thinking of the people of that State, for that matter the thinking and the basic attitudes of the American people, had been colored by the frontier tradition.

"The men who make the frontier," said Becker, "are primarily men of faith. Having faith in themselves they are individualists They are idealists because they have faith in the universe, being confident that somehow everything is right at the center of things; they give hostage to the future, are ever inventing God anew, and must be always transforming the world into their ideal of it. They have faith in humanity and in the perfectibility of man, are likely, therefore, to be believers in equality, reformers, intolerant, aiming always to level others up to their own high vantage."

WERE HE STILL alive today, Becker would have understood with a perceptiveness given to few the meaning and significance of the San Francisco Conference as an American phenomenon.

He would have seen it as the beginning of a new attempt to establish on earth something resembling the Augustinian City of God, which has been the dream of so many men and so many ages but which is so peculiarly part of the American dream.

Becker would have found intellectual delight in the enthusiasm which the Conference has generated in the United States although he would not altogether have shared that enthusiasm. For Becker's was a skeptical mind, an inquiring mind, one forever probing behind the shadow to the substance of things.

IT HAS OFTEN been said of Carl Becker that he was most at home in the eighteenth century. That is true in the sense that he would have enjoyed the company of Voltaire and Diderot and Jefferson and Franklin and they would have enjoyed and understood his subtle and penetrating mind.

Becker was fascinated throughout his life by the personalities, the play of ideas, the climate of opinion of the 18th century and he did some of his finest writing on that great period. Such books as "The Declaration of Independence," "The Eve of the Revolution," "The Heavenly City of the 18th Century Philosophers," and such essays as his biographical sketch of Benjamin Franklin in the Dictionary of American Biography prove how very much at home Becker was in the 18th century.

But as an explorer in the realm of ideas, Becker was at home in every century including our own. He had an acute awareness of the forces operating in our troubled times, not the least so because, as he fully realized, while centuries pass ideas remain. In what may have been primarily an admonition to his fellow historians he once wrote: "It is never altogether untimely to ask what part of human experience is still remembered by living men and what influence this experience recalled has in shaping their present thoughts and conduct."

IN HIS BOOKS Becker combined profound scholarship with subtle wit and great literary skill.

To him dullness in a historian was a crime on the same level as stupidity. He did not believe that the historian's findings should be written in a professional jargon capable of being read, if read at all, only by a handful of equally dull pedants occupying neighboring cells in an academic ivory tower.

But Becker was not only a great historian who was also a great writer. He was above and beyond all a great teacher. To have studied under him as it was the writer's opportunity to have done, was an experience that left an indelible impression on one's mind.

There was a complete artlessness about Becker's manner of teaching. I doubt if he had ever taken a course in How to Teach. He had no bag of tricks with which to dazzle the student. To him teaching was sharing and the sharing was mutual, the relationship of teacher and student being that of colleagues; each of them had something to contribute to the other. And one got from him the understanding that he, in turn, had acquired from his great teacher, Frederick Jackson Turner, that history was "after all no convention agreed upon to be learned by rote, but just the infinitely varied action and thought of men who in past times have lived and struggled and died for mean or great objects. It was in short an aspect of life itself and as such something to be probed into, thought about, written about."

His philosophy boiled down to its essence was the philosophy of freedom. "I have no faith," he once wrote, in the philosophy of abolishing oppression by oppressing oppressors. I have no faith in the infallibility of any man, or of any group of men, or of the doctrines or dogmas of any man or group of men, except in so far as they can stand the test of free criticism and analysis. I agree with Pascal that 'thought makes the dignity of man'; and I believe therefore that all the great and permanently valuable achievements of civilization have been won by the free play of intelligence in opposition to, or in spite of, the pressure of mass emotion and the effort of organized authority to enforce conformity in conduct and opinion."

With Carl Becker's death a great light has gone out of the world.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Churchill-Petain Pact

I hold no brief for General Dentz, who was a severe taskmaster at the concentration camp outside Aix-en-Provence and seems to have played both sides against the middle in Syria; but when his lawyers bring up the "alleged" Churchill-Petain pact of November, 1940, for joint action against the Axis and it is dismissed as a fabrication, it is high time to protest.

This pact exists; the photographs of the signed documents will shortly be published; till now censorship has prevented revelation of its terms. They include a promise by Britain to allow French ships to bring supplies from Africa to France; not to disturb Vichy French colonies; and to outfit French colonial troops to fight against the Axis.

Petain promised not to molest Free French colonies; not to allow the Germans to occupy French colonial bases, and to order the scuttling of the French fleet if endangered by the Axis. Flandin knew of the existence of this pact and when he joined the Vichy cabinet in December, 1940, it was with the desire to act against Germany in accordance with its terms, which, as every newspaper reader knows, were loyally kept by Petain to the end.

Knowledge of the pact of course justifies the policy of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull toward Vichy. Suppression of its publication and the wide spread of contrary propaganda constitute one of the blackest chapters in the mystification of public opinion in this war.

CHARLES UPSON CLARK.
New York City, April 21.

There Let Them Rest

I am writing this letter in response to a short news piece which appeared in the April 5 Paris *Herald-Tribune*, stating that legislation would be introduced for the amount of 122 million dollars for returning the bodies of American dead from their overseas graves.

With the deepest respect for our brave dead who lie buried in such a great number of places throughout the world, our fervent prayers are that they may rest where they now lie and we ask God's blessing on their souls.

The suffering of their loss has been agonizing to their distant families and a sharp tragic parting from those with whom they shared the horrors of battle. Certainly their greatest wish would be for all future attention to be given to their comrades whose life is still pulsing, those who are maimed and sorely wounded, the brave men who will be still braver in effecting many adjustments of body and soul.

In the name of all that we have struggled for, and such a great many have died for, do not perpetrate a scandalous, shameful mockery of our efforts by saying that the remains of our buried dead can be transported back—when it is known by all of you that it is an utterly impossible undertaking to achieve. Are our men on land buried in caskets of metal, or even wood; and are our men on the seas buried in a manner capable of recovery? No, and only a group beyond the desire for any good, kind purpose and only to better their shriveled souls at the further suffering of the loved ones of the deceased would support such a gruesome mockery.

Our men, lost in sea battles, are (of necessity and as through the centuries) weighted and lowered over the side; our fallen on the land are placed in convas or other bags (known as mattress covers) and laid in the ground. In a matter of a few weeks there is no particle to recover, but we would dare to allow our people to be given something, knowingly and in foul deceit, in a fawning gerture for their gratitude. Shame on everyone who would favor such a detestable program.

The greatest reward for the effort and supreme sacrifice of our dead would be our continued love and honor to them, and that our efforts and the wealth of our great Nation be directed toward the comfort, rehabilitation and a pleasant existence for ours who have been tortured by this ghastly war.

CAPT. THOMAS H. CARTER,
APO, New York, April 5.

Fawning Germans

By Paul Winkler

Too Eager To Please

With American Army in Germany.—

SPEAKING WITH GERMANS in various parts of the Reich leaves a marked feeling of nausea, unless one is taken in by their display of slavish friendliness. I must say that I observed some of my confreres accepting at face value the eager demonstrations on the part of Germans of their asserted desire to become democratic. One German deputy mayor whom I questioned at length told me, in answer to my query about his views on the future of Germany: "We will have to become a democracy." Then, with a certain amount of naivete, he added: "Isn't that what you expect from us?" When I expressed a desire to learn how he knew what we expected, he explained that he listened regularly to Allied propaganda broadcasts and understood from them that that was what we wanted.

The current interpretation of such an attitude may be that here is proof of the success of our propaganda. I am inclined to take the opposite point of view. Here is an example of how our propganda has backfired. By oversimplifying issues and talking to Germans in terms of democracy on one side and Nazism on the other—as if the German problem consisted of nothing else but Nazism—we make it easy for the Germans to present their case in terms which often have the effect of sweet siren songs on Allied ears. In a word, our propaganda teaches them the best answers they can give to our questions if they want us to believe they have reformed.

Siren Songs

Here is one example to demonstrate this: A mayor who showed himself so alluringly—and to an extent misleadingly—pro-Allied hasn't learned anything. When I asked him to give me his theory on how and why the war started, he told me it started beause the Poles caused some trouble about Danzig and the Corridor. I didn't let it go at that and asked him whether he implied by his answer that the Poles were the first to send their troops against Germany. He said, somewhat embarrassed, that he knew German troops marched first against Poland, but added that action had been provoked by the Poles.

I also asked the same mayor whether he had known about the German slave labor and extermination camps. He answered that he had heard the Allied radio the day before recounting the findings at Buchenwald camp. I persisted and asked whether he had heard previously about similar camps. He denied that he had, but was willing to admit that they may have existed. I asked him then if he and the other inhabitants of the town who presumably disliked the Nazis felt responsible for or at least ashamed of such acts committed by a government acting in their name. He seemed genuinely surprised at my question. "Why should we? We did not do it," was his remark.

He was an official who had been newly appointed because he was acceptable to Allied authorities. This is not meant as criticism of the Military Government because I still have to find a German willing to admit spontaneously to a feeling of guilt. There has been so far no attempt towards mea culpa in the Reich—which would be the first step on the road to regeneration—there is only a somewhat repulsive eagerness to please the conquerors. And anybody not having actually joined the Nazi Party is attempting to make capital of this negative fact.

I spoke to the former senior police inspector of a small town who now had been made police chief. I asked him if he had ever been a member of the Nazi Party. "No," he said, "I never joined." At the risk of being indiscreet, I asked him whether he had never been tempted to join in the interest of his career as a police official. He explained to me then that in 1932 he had submitted an application for membership but the answer was delayed. The file sent to Munich had probably been lost so after one year he gave up the idea. Here was a man who tried to become a Nazi even before Hitler came to power but because he was unsuccessful he can claim today that he never has been a Nazi. "You see, I am lucky," he said, thus unconsciously pointing up this paradoxical situation.

Commissary Favors

Perhaps you can explain to me why it is that women with husbands safely stationed at the Pentagon Building in Washington have available to them for purchase all the best kinds of meats, including beef and bacon and ham, while those families with sons absent on the battle fronts search the city for some meat to put on the tables for their families.

I have no objection to the old custom of commissaries for the Army, but it seems to me that with the entire country in the war, so to speak, there ought to be a limit to the supply offered wives of "sitting officers," when the civilian population is so terribly short.

I wish you would just visit one of these commissaries and see what the local military gentry revel in, while families whose sons are directly engaged in the war effort eat frankfurters. OUTRAGED.

Bethesda, Md., April 23.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

At The Golden Gate

San Francisco.

THIS CONFERENCE is meeting at the invitation of the great military powers who are liberating mankind. Their combined force is the greatest ever mobilized on earth. Yet the fact that they have convoked this Conference is itself the proof that they know they could not, even if they wish to do so, remain united as a dictatorship over the peoples of the world.

They would not be here if they did not realize that they cannot organize peace as, of necessity, they have conducted the war. They cannot command. They can only lead. For the making of peace, which will take a long time, they must have the consent and active collaboration of many nations. And so they have come here to San Francisco to ask the other nations for their consent and for their collaboration. They need this consent during the enormously troubled period which lies ahead before the world is pacified, and a settled peace is possible again. And the other nations need their leadership. For if the great powers become divided, there will certainly come a period of unprecedented violence and misery which might well be even more devastating than this horrible war. So the victorious powers which possess irresistible military might are here asking the political consent of the nations of the world. The spectacle is, if one pauses to realize its novelty and its significance, a very great event in the moral evolution of mankind.

THEIR LEADERSHIP is necessary and so they will get the consent. For the end of the organized fighting will not usher in a condition which could by any stretch of language be described as peace. We are entering in Europe, and in the not too distant future in Eastern Asia too, a period of pacification which must be traversed successfully before a settled peace can be reached.

In this period, which will last for the better part of a generation, unity of leadership among the great powers and the consent of the other nations are indispensable. The first purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to draft a charter which gives consent and recognition to the leadership of the great powers during the period of pacification. This is the Security Council. Its second purpose is to create an organ by which the nations can create the institutions and establish the laws of a universal society. This is the Assembly. To the Security Council is entrusted the general maintenance of order during the period of pacification. To the Assembly is entrusted the task of creating the society which can come into being as the world is pacified.

It is in this period of pacification, when the enemy states are being policed, the armies demobilized, the wreckage of war cleared up and repaired, and civilian life restored, that the issue will be decided whether this is the beginning of a long peace or of preparation for another war. The greatest difficulty which confronts us is the very human tendency to assume that with the defeat of the enemy the cause for which this war is being fought will have been achieved, that because Germany is prostrate, the German problem is no longer the paramount problem of the world.

IN THE DAYS just preceding the opening of the Conference, this dangerous tendency has manifested itself very clearly. It can best be countered by reporting it bluntly and starkly. It has shown itself in the fact that the main preoccupation of so many here has been, not Germany, but the Soviet Union. If the Conference fails, or achieves only a nominal and verbal agreement, it will be because we permit our interest to be diverted from the real and pressing task of making a conclusive settlement of the German problem, and become entangled, partly by the intrigue of special interests, but in the main by our own loss of perspective and sense of reality, in the problem of relations with the Soviet Union.

It is true that the future depends upon the relations between the Soviet Union and the other countries. But these relations will become hopeless if we yield at all to those who, to say it flatly, are thinking of the international organization as a means of policing the Soviet Union. We cannot police the Soviet Union and we must not flirt with the idea of attempting it. We can quarrel with the Soviet Union over the enemy states or we can collaborate in the task of pacifying the enemies states.

IT IS ONLY by collaboration in this central business of the postwar years that we can establish the good relations which are so essential to all mankind. For if we think this very real war is finished, and start off thinking about another hypothetical war, we shall almost certainly get the other war because we have not actually finished this one.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"You know how it is, mother—that sudden urge to rearrange things."

Dingell Charges GOP Minority With Trade Pact Filibuster

By Mary Spargo

Charging the Republican minority on the House Ways and Means Committee with "filibustering" on the reciprocal trade agreements act, Representative John D. Dingell (D., Mich.) declared yesterday he would make a motion today to limit the time each side may consume in questioning witnesses.

Earlier the Administration, through Fred M. Vinson, Director of war mobilization and Reconversion, had called for immediate action on international economic legislation.

Vinson brushed aside Congressional suggestions that the extension and broadcasting of the reciprocal trade agreements act and other economic measures be held up during the San Francisco conference because of their controverisal nature.

Four Proposals

Asserting that "the people at San Francisco understand our form of Government," Vinson urged that Congress go right ahead with consideration of four measures establishing a broad economic policy:

1. Extension and strengthening of the Trade Agreements Act "to permit reduction of barriers to international trade."

2. The Bretton Woods agreement to establish an international monetary fund and an international bank for reconstruction.

3. Extension of the authority of the Export-Import Bank to finance United States foreign trade.

4. Repeal of the Johnson Act prohibiting loans to governments in default of their obligations to the United States.

Bright Future Foreseen

Vinson told the committee that he believed the United States could have huge exports and wages and prices higher than pre-war levels in the postwar period.

"This country," he said, "is committed to a system of free enterprise. It is our intention, just as soon as it is feasible to do so, to relax and remove wartime restrictions and controls. We, in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion believe firmly as do the American people, that this is the system that provides jobs and happiness for a maximum number of people."

An atmosphere of peace and harmony prevailed during the testimony of Vinson, a former Congressman from Kentucky, but the heated arguments which have so far marked the hearings broke out anew in the afternoon.

Denies Hog Association

Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard was interrupted late yesterday in concluding his testimony by a discussion of whether or not one congressman's brother-in-law associated with hogs.

Dingell, a New deal Democrat, remarked that the improvement made by the AAA program, after the price of hogs had dropped to two cents a pound and corn to 10 cents during the Hoover Administration, had "almost made a good Democrat out of my brother-in-law," an Iowa farmer who raises corn and hogs.

Representative Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.) interpected that "it must have been the association with the hogs that did that."

"My brother-in-law doesn't associate with hogs any more than yours does," Dingell retored angrily.

It was after this exchange that the Michigan Congressman told reporters that he would make a moton to limit the "Republican filibuster."

"They've been giving the same speeches over and over again on that side with every witness," Dingell said.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

San Francisco.—Last fall it leaked out that there was a drastic difference of opinion between the State Department and the Treasury over a soft peace for Germany, and after several weeks of discussion President Roosevelt definitely threw his weight with the Treasury in favor of a hard peace.

Top War Department officials, influenced by the atrocities committed against American and Allied prisoners, finally agreed with the President, and even the State Department reluctantly swung into line.

For a long time it has been no secret that a group inside the State Department favored a soft peace for Germany, with a view to making her a bulwark against Russia after the war. But as long as Roosevelt was in the White House the State Department appeasers kept quiet.

However, on the day after his body was buried, a meeting of the German Reparations Committee was held in the office of Assistant Secretary Will Clayton, at which both the State and War Departments suddenly reversed Roosevelt's policy of a hard peace.

Specifically, they argued against the removal of Nazi factories, machine tools, plant equipment or goods out of Germany. The Russians have proposed the removal of German war plants to help build up the hundreds of Russian factories destroyed by Germany. But the State Department maintained that no such German equipment could be removed from Germany without the unanimous consent of the Reparations Commission. Naturally this means that either the United States or Great Britain could block such removal, since both sit on the commission.

Russians Remember

Unfortunately, the Russians are all too familiar with the attitude of a section of the State Department. Unfortunately, also, some observers believe this distrust of the United States State Department is one reason why the Russians demand a strong, all-Communist Poland.

However, no matter how efficient the peace machinery devised at San Francisco, it will not work if the two strongest powers supposed to keep the peace already have begun jockeying against each other.

The Russians cannot forget, among other things, the strategy of the Cliveden set in England (with which Churchill was once sympathetic) to stir up war between Germany and Russia, while England sat on the sidelines. The Russians also know all too well the type of anti-Russian conversation that goes on at the home of Mrs. Evalyn Walsh (Hope Diamond) McLean, when she entertains the elite of Washington society at her famous dinners at what is sometimes called the headquarters of the American Cliveden set.

The Russians knew in advance, for instance, that the Douglas Aircraft Co. had sold the plans for its DC-4 to Japan for $1,000,000 before Pearl Harbor.

And they have been especially interested in the War Department's survey of the damage done to German war plants by United States planes, a survey to be undertaken by a group of bankers and top insurance executives, including: Henry C. Alexander, vice president of J. P. Morgan; Fred Searles, Jr., president of several J. P. Morgan mine companies; Franklin D'Olier, president of the Prudential Life Insurance Co., and Robert P. Russell, president of Standard Oil Development Co.

Considering the manner in which Standard Oil of New Jersey collaborated with Hitler's cartels even after the war broke in Europe, and considering how the J. P. Morgan branch bank in Paris collaborated with the Nazis even after Pearl Harbor, you can't blame the Russians for wondering whether this survey actually isn't for the purpose of getting a line on German industry and building it up after the war.

American Industry Wants In

Already the State Department is being bombarded by American industrialists who owned factories in Germany before the war and want to get back to start operating them. Among the leading pressure boys is Graeme Howard, vice president of General Motors in charge of operations in Europe (and Germany). Howard helped organize Franco's truck transport service during the Spanish Civil War, has a personal interest in the Opel Auto Works in Germany, and has been busy as a hound dog around the State Department wanting to get back to Germany.

Naturally they can't have a hard peace if they are to build up Germany, so they don't want German factories and machine tools carted off to Russia.

Another factor making the Russians suspicious is the British demand that food which the Russian army finds in Germany be used to feed the German people rather than to feed starving Poles and Russian slave laborers. Shortly before he left London, both Foreign Minister Eden and Sir James Grigg, British War Minister, took the position, in secret talks with United States officials, that food found in Germany must be used to feed the Germans, not Polish and Russian civilians. The British argument is that if German food is diverted to the Poles and Russians, the Allies will have to import more to feed the Germans.

Suspect OSS

Finally, the Russians are probably most suspicious of the mysterious United States espionage organization called OSS. The OSS, or Office of Strategic Services, has, strangely, distributed some of the most powerful bankers' representatives in the U. S. A. at key points where they can influence United States policy in occupied Germany.

The roster of OSS men who have been or are operating in Europe reads like a blue-stocking list of the first 60 families. It includes: Paul Mellon, son of Andrew Mellon; Junius and Henry Morgan of the house of Morgan; Alfred du Pont, Lester Armour of the Chicago Armours, Gordon Auchincloss, John Auchincloss, Warwick Potter, Harold Coolidge, William Van Allen of the Astor family, and Allan Dulles, attorney for various international bankers with previous connections in Germany.

Some of these may not deserve the suspicion focused upon them. But others more than make up for it. And anyone listening for 30 minutes to their conversation about the next war and building up Germany as a partner in that war can understand why the Russians wrongly accused us of a deal to permit the American Army to enter Berlin first.

This is the kind of underlying suspicion which must be killed immediately and permanently if the machinery of San Francisco is to bring about permanent peace.

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General Spaatz, 7 of His Staff, Among 20 Area Men Decorated

General Carl Spaatz, senior U. S. air commander in the European theater, and seven ranking members of his staff decorated by the French, were among 20 District area me nreceiving awards for meritorious service with the armed forces.

General Spaatz, who maintains a residence at 206 Duke st., Alexandria, added the Legion of Honor, Grand Officer rank, second highest that can be bestowed by the French government, to his collection of top honors from this war and World War I.

Presented with the Legion of Honor, Order of Officer, in the same ceremony were **Maj. Gens. Frederick L. Anderson**, U. S. deputy commander for operations, and **Hugh J. Knerr**, staff deputy commander for administration.

General Anderson, who lives at 1301 Juniper st. nw., was recently awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. General Knerr, of 3900 Cathedral ave nw., came out of retirement two years ago to take an executive air corps post.

Brig. Generals George S. McDonald, Staff Director of Intelligence, and **James B. Newman** of the Engineer Command, were both awarded the Legion of Honor, Order of Chevalier, in the same ceremony. Both General McDonald, 4000 Cathedral ave. nw., and General Newman whose wife lives at the Wardman Park Hotel, have been on Spaatz"s staff for more than a year. The latter is a veteran of 26 years in the Engineer corps.

A Chevalier order was also presented **Col. Charles G. Williamson**, Military Air Adviser to the European Advisory Commission, of 4354 North Lorcom lane, Arlington.

Croix de Guerre with Palms were presented to **Colonels Hack Riley**, Chief of Personnel Training and Organization, 1358 Madison st. nw., and **Harold W. Bowman**, Deputy Chief of Staff, 312 S. Irving st., Arlington. Colonel Bowman until recently had led heavy bomber missions.

In other ceremonies **Maj. Gen Leland S. Hobbs**, Commander of the Thirtieth Division which withstood the brunt of the German December counteroffensive, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal just after he had led the Ninth Army's Rhine assault. General Hobbs has been a Washington resident since 1935 and maintains a home at 1401 Sheridan st. nw.

Awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for "heroism," **Lieut. Lawrence A. Hatfield**, whose wife lives at 449 York pl. nw., was credited with holding a defense line with a platoon whose men were outnumbered 10 to 1 by Nazis.

The Navy Cross has been awarded to **Capt. Ralph C. Alexander**, 2430 Tracy pl. nw., for "extraordinary heroism" in commanding a cruiser which shot down six enemy torpedo planes while undergoing a heavy attack. Captain Alexander has two sons in the Navy, Lieut. (jg) William H. and Ensign Richard G. Alexander.

Col. Raymond C. Barlow, 5709 16th st. nw., has been awarded the Bronze Star in Italy for his "tactical ability" in commanding the Eighty-fifth Mountain Infantry Regiment, which he took into combat successfully the first time it had been exposed to fire.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., showers, shocking, lounges, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Cornelia Otis Skinner, Dennis King, from the cast of "Searching Wind," 7 p. m.; Jive Bombers Band, Naval Air Station, Anacostia, 8:30 to 11 p. m.; Captain Stanton, magician, 9:15 to 9:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recording, 6 p. m.; arts and crafts, 7:30 p. m.; April Birthday Party, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bicycling, 11 a. m.; April Birthday Party, 6 p. m.; group singing, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., movie, Leslie Howard in "The Scarlet Pimpernel," 9 p. m.; informal dancing afterward, until 11:30 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Luncheon, Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., dining room 1, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, United States Chamber of Commerce Committee on Policy, dining room 3, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Chatterbox Club, Federal Room, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting-luncheon, Washington Grand Opera, Congressional Room, Willard Hotel, meeting, 10 a. m.; luncheon, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, Road Gang, Cabinet Room, Willard Hotel, 12:20 p. m.

Luncheon, Committee on Federal Finance, Parlor G, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

International Tea, National Clothing Drive Benefit, sponsored by the All-States Club, admission, donation of clothing, folk songs and dancing, YWCA, 4 to 7:30 p. m.

Buffet Supper, Shell Oil Co., Congressional Room, Willard Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

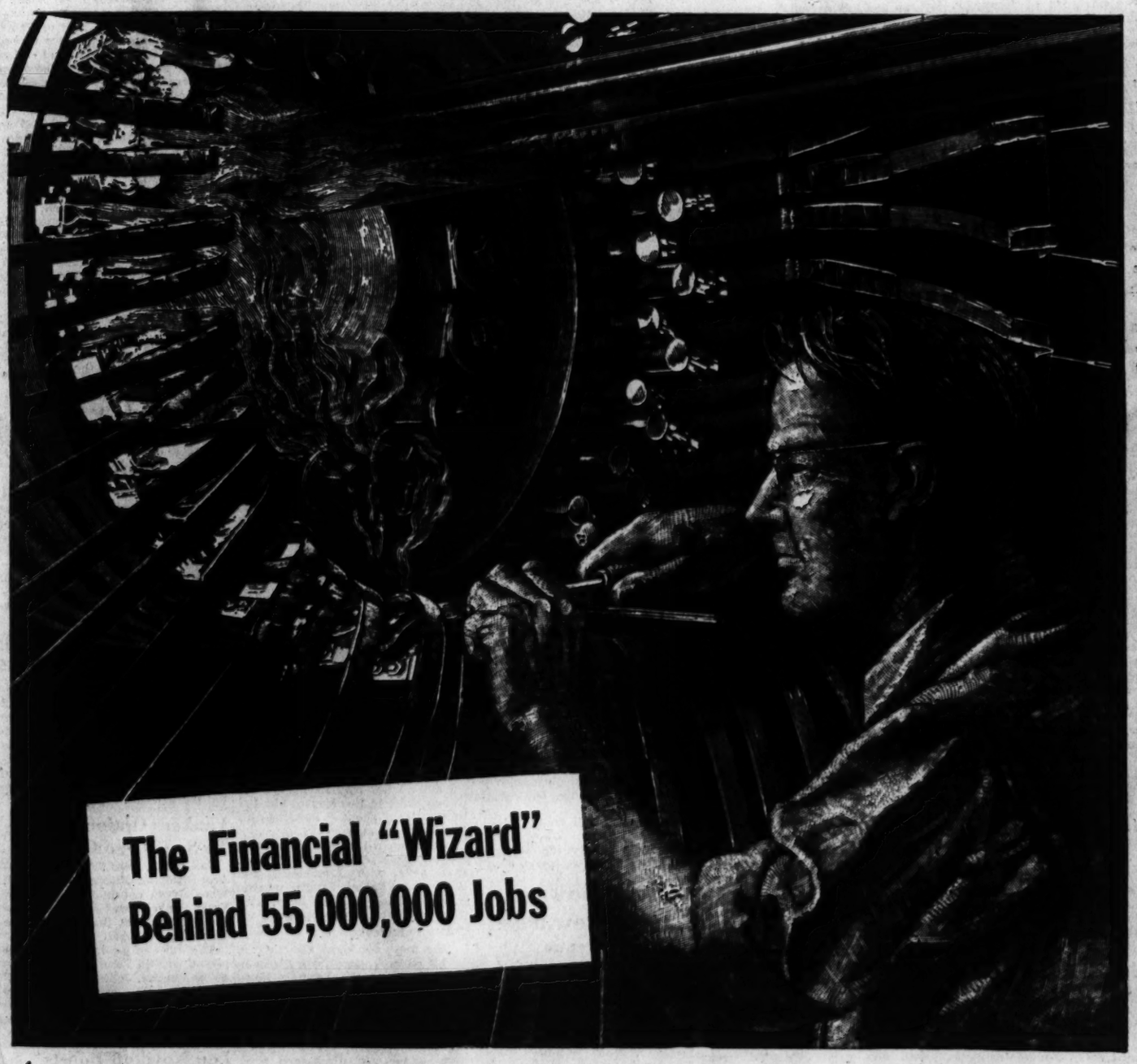
Dinner, Phillip Kenny Testimonial, South American Room, Willard Hotel, 7 p. m.

Dinner, University of Illinois Alumni Association, Federal Room, Willard Hotel, 7 p. m.

Meeting, Southwest Citizens Association, Public Library, Southwest Branch, 7th and M sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Washington Chapter of the American Political Science Association, Roger Smith Hotel, 8:15 p. m.

How to Torture Your Wife



If Your Advertising Gets Across To Him

You're looking at a picture of the "wizard" who can insure that tomorrow's America remains a prosperous America.

He's the *Wage Earner*. His kind didn't exist back in 1918. This 1945 Wage Earner is the brand new product of a social and political upheaval. He is now the nation's enormous, decisive majority—articulate, demanding, unified.

His saved-up wealth today equals four times that of ALL 1918 America.

And just as he's stored up his billions of dollars, he's stored up his thousands of postwar wants. *Those* wants, *those* billions can guarantee the payroll for a depression-proof America. Those wants and billions can be the ticket to 55 million jobs. IF . . . (and it's a big if . . .)

IF your advertising gets across to *this* new, vastly richer stratum of America:

To *have* those 55 million jobs, America must manufacture and sell 50 per cent *more* than we did in our best peacetime year—and the old, prewar, white collar markets simply *aren't that big*.

Your advertising must reach out and sell these *new* majority millions—a selling job which will give these new buyers brand new tastes—refurbish millions of American homes and buying habits inside and out—set up horizons far broader than the Wage Earner millions have ever known.

That important selling job may be enormously simplified if your message has—beyond sheer coverage—a background of trust and respect.

This vast new monied market has found good reason to place trust and respect in Macfadden Publications. For these are the magazines that first believed in them; found heroic material for story and feature in *their* problems, *their* lives; respected *their* aspirations and hopes and put them into print.

All this explains why the editorial power and impact of Macfadden Publications spills over column rules and becomes part and parcel of your advertising message to America's richest audience.

MACFADDEN PUBLICATIONS, INC.

TRUE STORY • THE MACFADDEN WOMEN'S GROUP • THE MACFADDEN MEN'S GROUP

Reaching One-Half The Wage Earner Magazine Reading Families

Chandler May Seek All-Star Game Revival

Pieces of Haight

I Know Him Well; I Met Him at the Derby

I wobbled down the long steps of the Churchill Downs press box several Kentucky Derbies ago, heading for the $2 window to see if I couldn't get an excuse to visit the pay-off window, if you know what I mean.

HAIGHT

As I turned out of the door I found myself going against the tide of a surging flood of humanity aimed at the press box. My first reaction was to retrace my steps. Somebody must have come up with a "good thing" in the press box, I thought.

When I reached the center of this commando raid, a fellow grabbed my right hand, gave my arm several pumps and was gone before I got more than a glimpse of some teeth and bushy eyebrows.

But I did notice that the man at the press box door, who under ordinary conditions wouldn't let his grandmother enter, watched this gang go by as if he were watching a parade.

"What's that guy's racket?" I asked.

The doorman beckoned me closer and whispered, "Governor of Kentucky."

So the other night when word came in that "Happy" Chandler had been named baseball commissioner and somebody asked, "Do you know him?" I was able to answer, "Sure, I met him at the Derby a couple of years ago."

In fact, at any Derby or Derby week for that matter, while he was Governor of Kentucky, it wasn't necessary to know "Happy" Chandler to be aware of the fact that he was around. He was here, there and everywhere and his popularity in the Blue Grass regions is understandable.

When you can't see Chandler at a Derby you can hear him. I recall one Derby eve when the very walls of the Kentucky Hotel seemed to vibrate to the deep voice strains of "I've Been Working On the Railroad" and "My Old Kentucky Home" led by a powerful voice.

One of the racing writers who had celebrated Derby eve the night before Derby eve picked up the phone and demanded, "Throw out that drunken bum with that men's room voice."

They just don't "throw out" the Governor of Kentucky at the Kentucky Hotel in Louisville, Ky.

Nor was he drunk, because "Happy" Chandler doesn't drink.

My statement that I knew Chandler reminds me of a fellow we had in the sports department who would say he was acquainted with any celebrity named. One night a fight argument began and Shirley Povich said, "There's only one way to prove it and so we'll let Bill ask his friend Mike Jacobs."

Povich put in the call to New York for Jacobs and when the wire was setup Bill got on the phone.

"Hello Mike, this is Bill," he said.

He listened and then said, "You know, Bill Smith."

The reply must have been "From where?".

"Bill Smith of Washington, Mike," came back Bill.

"Bill Smith of The Washington Post," insisted Bill.

The promoter must have gotten the name by then, and Bill said, "Yes, Mr. Jacobs."

I had somewhat the same feeling when I went to the Mayflower Hotel to interview Senator Chandler. I called him on the house phone and when he answered, I said, "This is Haight of The Post and I'd like to come up and talk to you."

His reply was, "Hello there Pounds, you old fat rascal! You come along right up here, bless your soul, I was expecting you and your Marietta Park self."

I was happy and so was "Happy," but as I wrote before "Happy" don't drink.

O'Dea to Replace Star:

Southworth's Spirit Still High Despite Loss of W. Cooper

St. Louis, April 25 (AP).—As team Capt. Walker Cooper put away his St. Louis Cardinal uniform for the duration, Manager Billy Southworth today again voiced the determination which has brought the Red Birds three consecutive war-year championships.

"We'll do the best we can without Walker. We have found replacements for other members called to service."

With the departure of the husky catcher who will enter the Army here next Monday, the World Champions will mark star number 31 on their service flag which includes two other team captains—Jimmy Brown and Terry Moore—as well as such outstanding players as Enos Slaughter, Stan Musial, Johnny Beazley and Howie Pollett.

Ken O'Dea, who has been in the major leagues 10 years but never as a regular, will break into the Cardinal line-up in place of Cooper.

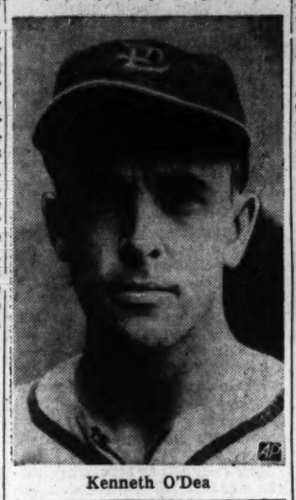
Del Rice, a rookie from the Red Birds' Rochester farm, will relieve O'Dea behind the plate. Bob Keely, bull pen catcher, is also on the active roster.

Southworth said he believed O'Dea would develop into a dependable substitute. Ken appeared in 85 games last season, often as a pinchhitter, and batted .249.

Cooper's induction still leaves unsettled the postcontract difficulties he and Brother Morton have with Owner Sam Breadon. The brothers, one of the most famous family batteries in baseball history, threatened to retire from the game unless Breadon upped their $12,000 contract figure to $15,000. They staged a three-day strike just prior to the season's opening, then rejoined the club upon the advice of their attorney and Leslie J. O'Connor, one of the three men who were acting as baseball's advisory committee.

The catcher, who was 30 in January, was first examined for military service shortly after the 1943 world series and was accepted for limited duty. He was not called, however, and when again examined in February of this year was accepted for general army service. He is married and has a small daughter.

Walker has appeared in four of the five Cardinal games this year and batted .389. He leaves the club with a lifetime National League batting average of .298.


Kenneth O'Dea

Piedmont Loop Opens Tonight With 3 Games

Richmond, Va., April 25 (AP).—Judging by the words of the men who ought to know, the caliber of baseball to be played this season by the Piedmont League is going to be faster, and possibly better, than it was in 1944.

The season opens tomorrow night with Lynchburg, champions last year, entertaining Roanoke in the Hill City; Norfolk playing at Portsmouth and Richmond at Newport News. All are night games.

Without exception, managers of all six clubs are of the opinion that their respective teams are in better shape this year on the eve of opening day than they were at the same time last season. None has gone so far as to make any definite prediction as to what their team is going to do, but optimism and enthusiasm pervade each clubhouse.

Lynchburg's Ferrell Silent

Manager George Ferrell of the Lynchburg Cardinals is silent about his prospects. He is having troubles with his infield and has only two veterans back from last year, Pitcher Ken Price and himself. Ferrell plans to start Price against Roanoke tomorrow, with either Phil Cogswell or Billy Smith catching.

Eddie Popowski of the Roanoke Red Sox thinks his club will do better at the start this year than it did last season. "At least I don't think we'll show only two wins in our first 13 games like we did in 1944," the diminutive Ed opined. His starting battery will be either Maher or Clayton Goad pitching, with Hal Spinney behind the plate.

Braxton Manages Norfolk

Manager Garland Braxton of the Norfolk Tars is well pleased with "the hustling bunch of youngsters I have this season. I believe the team is in better shape now than it was last year at this time and we should get off to an auspicious start."

Braxton will select his starting hurler from among Joe Hicich, Bill Rothrock or Alex Zych, with Steve Sefnick catching.

Optimism permeates the conversation of Ival Goodman on the prospects of his Portsmouth Cubs. "I don't know how strong are the other clubs in the league, but I'm optimistic about Portsmouth's chances," he avers.

Goodman will select his starting pitcher from among Larry Weldon, last year with Lynchburg and Rochester; Rafael Sangil, veteran Cuban hurler, or Jake Levy, with Ramon Couto backstopping.

Pitler Confident

The most confident assertion as to his chances came from Manager Jake Pitler of the Newport News Dodgers. "I have a much better club than last year and expect to be in the first division most of the season," he declared. Pitler will work Bob Austin, a 6-foot 1-inch righthander just discharged from the Army, on the mound with Sam Calderone, a great backstop prospect, doing the catching.

Manager Frank Rodgers is satisfied with the setup of his Richmond Colts at present. "It's hard to say what a club is going to do before the first game has been played, but I feel the team I have today is far ahead of that of last year at the same time."

Rodgers will pitch either Harry Palmer, at present nursing a cold, or the Veteran Carmine Derenzo. Catching will be the Cuban holdover, Emilio Cabrera.

Ten Named To Baseball's Hall of Fame

New York, April 25 (U.P.).—Ten stars who were active in major league baseball around the turn of the century tonight were selected for membership in the game's Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y.

They were chosen for the shrine of baseball's immortals by the Old Timers Committee which, with the Baseball Writers Association of America, selects the men whose names are inscribed on plaques and placed in the game's national museum.

Those named were:

Roger Bresnahan, the old New York Giant catcher who was considered one of the best receivers in the game.

Dan Brouthers, an outfielder with Detroit.

Fred Clarke, player and manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Jimmy Collins, third baseman of the Boston Red Sox.

Ed Delehanty, who pitched for Washington and the Philadelphia Phillies.

Hugh Duffy, who played with both Boston clubs.

Hugh Jennings, who played with and managed the Detroit Tigers.

Mike Kelley, a Boston Red Sox star.

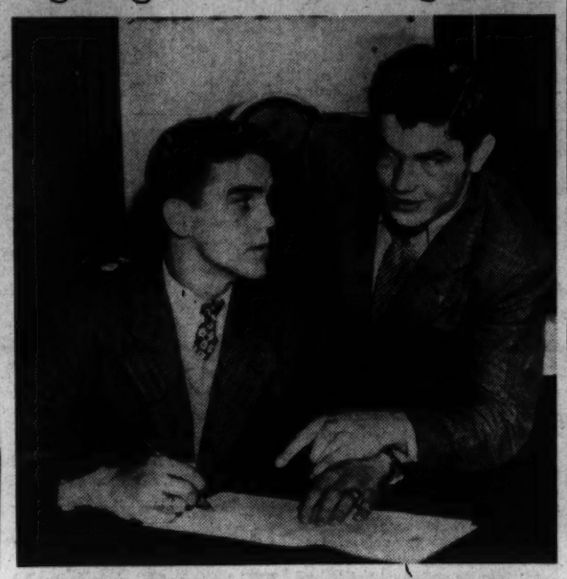
James O'Rourke, a catcher and outfielder with the New York Giants.

Wilbert Robinson, catcher for the old Baltimore Orioles and later manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

They were the first men chosen for the shrine since the Old Timers Committee elected the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis, first commissioner of baseball, and make a total of 38 men who now have been named to the Hall of Fame. Twenty-four of them were named by the Old Timers and other special committees while the other 14 were elected by a vote of the baseball writers. The writers last elected Rogers Hornsby in 1942. In their 1945 ballot they failed to elect any members, Frank Chance, the "peerless leader" of the Chicago Cubs, missing out by seven votes. He received a total of 179 ballots, seven short of the 75 per cent necessary for election.

The Old Timers Committee is made up of Edward G. Barrow of the New York Yankees, Stephen C. Clark, president of the museum, Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics, Robert Quinn of the Boston Braves, Paul S. Kerr, secretary of the museum, and two baseball writers—Sid Mercer of the New York Journal-American and Melville Webb of the Boston Globe. All but Mercer, who is ill, attended today's meeting.

Signing for Their Big Bout


Lifetime pals and former teammates when they went to Boston last year and captured the welter and middleweight National A. A. U. championships, respectively, Joe Gannon (left) and Frank Sweeney, Washington Post-D. C. A. A. U. Battle of Belts graduates, yesterday signed for their showdown bout Monday night at Griffith Stadium. It will be Sweeney's final bout before entering the Army. Sweeney has won 13 straight and Gannon 9 in a row since turning professional.

Billy Edwards to Train Gannon for Sweeney

With the long-awaited battle between Joe Gannon and Frankie Sweeney moved up from Tuesday to Monday night in Griffith Stadium, Gannon yesterday scored the first strategic prefight punch when Billy Edwards agreed to train the Northeast youngster.

The battle became assured when Sweeney dusted off Nick Manfredo Tuesday night at Turner's Arena, and Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez then decided to stage the first ball park show of the season Monday night instead of Tuesday, as first planned. Therefore, in the event of rain, the following night will be available.

Both Camps Sought Edwards

In this best local fistic "natural" in many years, Edwards was in demand as trainer by both factions. He declared for Gannon. By word and choice the cagey Edwards thus went on record as predicting the brilliant-boxing Northeast sider can beat the hard-slugging Southeast favorite.

Edwards' remarkable feats in fashioning smooth functioning fighting machines with Bee Bee Washington, Frankie Wills and Billy Banks has caused lifted eyebrows in fistic circles and has made him the recipient of many lucrative offers all over the country.

The showdown between these two youngsters was inevitable, now that both have rolled along to undefeated records. Even though they were teammates when they annexed the National A. A. U. and Washington Post A. A. U. Battle of the Belts titles last winter, it was a certainty popular demand would result in the two meeting one another.

Both Boys Undefeated

Sweeney has now won all 13 of his pro starts, 10 in a row by kayo, while Gannon has breezed to nine successive victories with spectacular boxing form.

Billy Blake, Gannon's manager, is insisting that the fight be limited to eight rounds, but the distance had not been decided upon by the Turner-Menendez firm late yesterday. Blake points out that Gannon, now scaling 152, is giving Sweeney considerable pull in poundage, and feels that Joe is entitled to set the distance of the bout in return.

Passeau's Bat, Arm Give Cubs 4-0 Victory

Cincinnati, April 25 (AP).—Claude Passeau pitched and batted Chicago to a 4-0 decision over Cincinnati today, homering in the third, then singling in one of two seventh-inning runs, while holding the Reds to five hits.

Passeau's circuit blow came with one out. In the seventh, Peanuts Lowry opened with a double, went to third on Kermit Wahl's high return of Don Johnson's grounder and tallied as Passeau hit safety to center. Johnson, advancing to third, scored on Stan Hack's fly. Johnson added the fourth run in the ninth on a walk, a sacrifice and Hack's single.

Chicago	001 000 201	4	5	0
Cincinnati	000 000 000	0	5	1

Passeau and Livingston; Walters, Fox (9) and Just, Lakeman. Losing pitcher—Walters. Homer—Passeau for Chicago, third.
(Only games scheduled).

USO Bouts Tonight For Servicemen

A program of boxing bouts featuring leading professional scrappers, will be offered for servicemen tonight, 8:30 o'clock, at the Alexandria USO Club, 115 North Washington st. Any Allied nation uniform is the only ticket required.

Joe Gannon, D. C. undefeated welterweight who meets Frank Sweeney Monday night at Griffith Stadium; Frankie Wills, District welterweight champ; Buddy Thomas, local heavyweight; Danny Petro, hard hitting featherweight; George Chapelle, middleweight, and Young Tony Galento, a heavyweight, will box.

Southern Assoc. Games Must End at Midnight

Memphis, Tenn., April 25 (AP).—President Billy Evans of the Southern Association says all games in the league must end before midnight to conform with the midnight curfew.

As an encouragement for faster play, $100 war bonds will be awarded the two umpires having the best record for speedy games at the end of the season.

International League

Buffalo at Newark, rain.
Montreal at Jersey City, rain.
Rochester at Baltimore, rain.
Toronto at Syracuse, wet grounds.

American Association

St. Paul at Kansas City, rain.
Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 4.

New 'Czar' Paid Tribute By Colleagues

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Baseball was much in evidence in the United States Senate yesterday despite the fact rain caused a postponement of the sport at Griffith Stadium. Senator Albert B. (Happy) Chandler made his first appearance on the hill since he was voted into the job of baseball's high commissioner late Tuesday.

The successor to the late Judge Landis revaled that he may go to the bat for a major league all-star game this summer if the war in Europe ends soon. The classic is usually played in July and if VE-Day comes within the next six weeks he may seek to revive the game canceled because of wartime restrictions. But he warned, "It all depends on circumstances, but baseball will do nothing to interfere with the war effort."

Directs Message to GIs

Chandler sent a message directed to American servicemen around the world, reading in part: "It's been difficult to continue baseball in your absence, but we've been determined to keep it going, for we know you would want it that way. . . . We are carrying on baseball with 4Fs and have not asked that a single able-bodied man be held back from the armed forces. . . . Not a single man has been kept out of uniform because of baseball.

"Because of the great victory you are winning over our enemies, we shall give you, when you return home, the greatest era of sport in the history of the world. And you will contribute to it, play a part in it."

Chandler said he would confer here today with Ford Frick, president of the National League, and the two of them probably would attend the Nats-Red Sox game.

Senate Pays "Happy" Tribute

The former Kentucky Governor was almost in tears when his colleagues paid tribute to him on the floor of the Senate and joined in the fun when Senator McCarran asked if the Senate was supposed to confirm Chandler's appointment and Senator Magnuson, presiding continued the jest by rapping for order and announcing that "without objection" his nomination was confirmed.

Page Boys Laud Chandler

Everybody on the hill seemed to have a good word for Chandler and the page boys joined in the congratulations.

The new commission was visibly touched by the tribute paid him by Hiram Johnson, veteran California senator, who has been a close friend of Chandler for years.

"I'm very proud that my friend from Kentucky will be in charge of this great sport in the future," Johnson said. "He is a man of undisputed guts, stands on his own feet and permits himself no favoritism. Under his supervision, baseball will be conducted with strict impartiality."

Chandler, rising from his seat in a rear row, replied, "As long as I live I'll never forget these words of approval from one of the greatest men America ever produced. I promise you Senator Johnson, that with God's help I will keep baseball clean."

To Keep Office in Chicago

While Chandler said he had not thought much about the location of his headquarters, he indicated that he would keep them in Chicago. The Windy City, centrally located, also is close to his Versailles, Ky. home.

Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York, announced yesterday that he would introduce a resolution regarding baseball. He wants the Commerce Department to make a study of alleged racial discrimination in the major leagues.

Asked about racial discrimination in organized baseball, Chandler said, "I have no knowledge of discrimination in fact."

Chandler reiterated his plans for aiding the Nation's youngsters in the game. He will seek the placing of surpurlous baseball material, after the war, in the hands of the "kids who will want to play." He wants an enlargement of the American Legion baseball play and will urge every post in the Nation to sponsor at least one sandlot nine.

To Confer With O'Connor

The new commissioner said he plans to visit his home possibly this weekend to help pave the way for "getting away from my post with the good people of Kentucky." Next week he will meet with Leslie O'Connor, secretary to the commissioner, in Chicago.

Chandler said that O'Conner had agreed to stay on his job for the time bein. Whether he would ask O'Conner to keep the job or make another appointment, the commissioner did not reveal.

President Clark Griffith of the Washington ball club, returned he was "mighty pleased with the choice of Senator Chandler. We from Cleveland yesterday and said needed a go-getter and we have that kind of a man."

Dick Bowers, Ace MHS Athlete, Passes Exam

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 25.—Dick Bowers, star gridder and track man with the Martinsburg High School here, passed his Navy physical examination in Washington, D. C., today and induction is expected to follow shortly.

Bowers, who performed as blocking back with the Bulldog gridders and a speedy sprinter with the cinder team, will be graduated next month. Also passing for the Navy with Bowers was Buck (Lega) Locke, star dash man on the track team.

The Sports Patrol:

Hagg, Minus Leg Trouble, Appears 'Due' at Penn Relays

By Oscar Fraley

Greenwich, Conn., April 25 (U.P.).—Gunder Hagg, the Swedish Greyhound, revealed tonight that he is rid of his "store legs," "sea legs" and "board legs"—and isn't expecting trouble from "golf course legs."

That may sound a little complicated. But while Gunder's elongated underpinnings may not be as nice to look at, they're as important to him as those of the cute little number third from the left. All she has to do is kick. Gunder has to run a couple of country miles and then have a "kick."

And through it all he's had nothing but trouble with those shanks he'll shake in the Penn Relay Carnival at Philadelphia this weekend.

"Store Legs" a Handicap

Murmuring the Swedish equivalent of "shucks," "the Galloping Ghost of Gavle" confessed all. It sums up as a chiropractor's dream.

First came the "store legs." Gunder was just a poor but happy fireman in his home town when he started cracking world records like a maniac in a music store. Ergo: Success. From a $20-a-week smokeeater he jumped to a $4000-a-year steak-eater, migrating to Malmoe where he became a haberdashery store drawing card.

But even in Sweden, children, you have to work for four gees a year. Gunder simply had to work from 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., six days a week, cajoling customers inside and selling them unwanted cravats. Those hours would be tough even on a veteran floorwalker, which the forest-bred Gunder wasn't. The result was a bad case of "store legs" which handicapped him last summer.

Then Came "Sea Legs"

Then came his first crack at the United States for the indoor season. It sounded swell, particularly with a little romance on the side. So Gunder gaily started an odyssey that eventually made Homer and the ancient mariner strictly first-class commuters. He wound up with a 23-day boat voyage and a case of "sea legs" that were the envy of New York's Battery.

Then came his crack at the board tracks, an unknown delicacy in Sweden and something the Norsemen never will have if Gunder has his way. The lanky Swede felt like a paratrooper in high-heeled shoes. The boards jarred those tender shanks until they screamed for mercy, with agonized help from flaming fibulae and tormented tibia.

They hurt, Gunder grunted in a few thousand well-chosen Scandinavia curse words.

Trains on Golf Course

The result from the man who ran a 4:02.6 mile was a best-winning performance of 4:16.7. That's something, patriotic Swedes will tell you, that any Swede can do just loping for the 8:15 in the morning.

Gunder, as you can imagine, wondered slightly what his reception would be when he slid into home base. So he was glad that he was kicked off enough clippers to make his stay long enough to compete in the Penn Relays. Without-neckties, an ocean or a board track, he figures he'll be able to salvage a bit of reputation on well-known cinders.

Training on a Greenwich golf course, Hagg believes he has uphilled and downdaled enough to reach a reasonable facsimile of his old form. He's not worried about "golf-course legs." He has a new set he plans to show the opposition come Saturday—something called "rear-view legs."

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	5	0	1.000	...
New York	5	1	.833	½
Philadelphia	4	2	.667	1½
Detroit	4	2	.667	1½
WASHINGTON	3	3	.500	2½
Cleveland	4	4	.200	4
St. Louis	1	5	.167	4½
Boston	0	6	.000	5½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston at WASHINGTON, rain.
New York at Philadelphia, inclement weather.
Detroit at Chicago, cold weather.
St. Louis at Cleveland (2), inclement weather.

TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT WASHINGTON, 3 p. m.
Dreisewerd (0-0) vs. Niggeling (0-0).
NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA
Dubiel (1-0) vs. Flores (0-0).
DETROIT AT CHICAGO
Benton (1-0) vs. Lee (1-0).
ST. LOUIS AT CLEVELAND (2)
Potter (0-1) and Hollingsworth (0-1) vs. Bagby (0-1) and Smith (0-0).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
New York	6	2	.750	...
Chicago	5	2	.714	½
St. Louis	5	2	.600	1½
Boston	4	4	.500	2
Cincinnati	3	4	.429	2½
Brooklyn	3	4	.429	2½
Philadelphia	2	5	.286	3½
Pittsburgh	2	5	.286	3½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia at New York, rain.
Brooklyn at Boston, rain.
(Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK
Lee (0-1) vs. Feldman (1-0).
BROOKLYN AT BOSTON
Lombardi (0-0) vs. Barrett (0-1).
CHICAGO AT CINCINNATI
Wyse (0-1) vs. Heusser (1-0) or Dasso (1-1).
(Only games scheduled.)

Gottselig Named Blackhawk Pilot

Chicago, April 26 (U.P.).—Johnny Gottselig, star player, coach and scout with the Chicago Blackhawks for the past 17 years, today was signed to a one-year contract as manager of the club for the 1945-46 season.

Gottselig succeeds Paul Thompson, who resigned several weeks ago to enter private business in Vancouver, B. C. Gottselig had led the club for two weeks while Thompson was on a scouting trip at the end of last season.

Kochan, Carter to Fight

Baltimore, April 25 (AP).—Georgie Kochan of Akron, who has been undefeated in seven starts in this section, is scheduled to meet Johnny Carter, Philadelphia Negro middleweight, in the 10-round main match of the Century Athletic Club's fight show in Baltimore Monday night.

Williams, Joyce Sign for June Bout

New York, April 25 (AP).—Ike Williams, recently crowned National Boxing Association Lightweight champion, will meet Willie Joyce in a 10-round non-title bout at Madison Square June 8, Promotor Mike Jacobs announced today.

The Rocky Grazian—Al (Bummy) Davis 10-rounder originally scheduled for that date has been moved up to May 25, with the winner meeting Welterweight Champion Freddie (Red) Cochrane in a 10-round non-title affair at the Garden June 29.

Other bouts lined up by Jacobs include the Tami Mauriello-Steve Dudas affair at the Garden June 1, and the Ray Robinson-Jimmy McDaniels 10-rounder at the Polo Grounds June 15.

Rain Halts Series; Play Tomorrow

For the second straight day, interhigh baseball league competition has been rained out. Yesterday a steady downpour caused the postponement of the Wilson vs. Tech game until a date can be agreed upon by coaches of the two teams.

The Anacostia vs. Roosevelt game, which was postponed Tuesday, will be played tomorrow along with two other league games, Western at Coolidge and Central at Eastern.

Tech Coach Bob Walker pits his Trainers against University of Maryland's varsity nine today in a practice game at Maryland.

Suffolk Downs Names Stewards

Boston, April 25 (INS).—Allan J. Wilson, president of Suffolk Downs, announced tonight that Herman P. Conkling, of Baltimore, Md., John E. Conway, Boston, and William Almy, jr., South Westport, will preside as stewards of any horse racing meet that may be conducted by the Eastern Racing Association at the East Boston course this year.

Almy and Conkling served as Suffolk stewards a year ago. Conway, a newcomer to the Suffolk stand, as an association official, was a steward at Suffolk Downs for the Massachusetts State Racing Commission from 1935 through 1938. He has been a steward at Rockingham Park since 1940, and presiding steward for Massachusetts fairs race meetings for the last three years.

Yankees Option Pitcher To San Diego Club

San Diego, Calif., April 25 (AP).—Acquisition of Pitcher Charles W. Wensloff on option from the New York Yankees was announced today by President Bill Starr of the San Diego baseball club.

The 29-year-old righthander played with El Paso in the Arizona-Texas League, Joplin in the Western Association and Kansas City in the American Association, where he won 21 games in 1942, before joining the Yankees.

Lou Novikoff Boosts Bat Average 41 Points

Los Angeles, April 25 (AP).—Lou Novikoff, former major leaguer now cavorting in the Los Angeles outfield, boosted his batting mark 41 points last week to a healthy .385, second among Pacific Coast League regulars.

The former Cub is not seeing slugging records, however. He's hit two homers and driven in 15 runs. Ted Norbert, Seattle, league-leader in both departments, has eight homers and 22 runs batted in.

Nats to Try Again Today to Stage Game With Bosox

Twice thwarted by leaking skies, the Nats and Red Sox hope to meet for the first time this season at Griffith Stadium today. The weatherman is scheduled to smile approvingly.

Ossie Bluege apparently will stick to his original choice of Johnny Niggeling for the mound, while Del Baker, in charge of the Red Sox since Joe Cronin broke his leg, will use Clem Dreisewerd. Niggeling pitched 10 scoreless innings against the Mackmen.

The game will be the last appearance here of the Nats until May 4, when they are scheduled to open the night games locally with a battle with the A's. The Nats travel to New York tonight, meeting the Yanks in four games in three days before moving into Boston for a series.

Steiner Rated Greatest of All Scholastics by Ray, Ex-Coach

When Jack Ray says that "Benny Steiner is potentially the greatest ball player ever to come out of the District high schools, he should know what he's talking about. For Ray, who as baseball coach at Central for 11 years probably has primed more local teen-aged lads for pro ball than an yother mentor in this area, watched the Red Sox rookie second baseman develop from a pint-sized awkward kid into a graceful big league prospect.

Ray, who retired from coaching in 1942, recalled yesterday how Steiner reported for practice at Central in 1937, a cocky, 14-year-old, who knew he could smack the daylights out of a baseball, but didn't give a hoot about fielding.

Made Grade Next Year

He didn't make the grade until the next year when he began a three-year string as All-High shortstop. Ray recalled a story:

"Benny's cockiness didn't leave him until he reported to the Red Sox's Canton fafrm club in 1941. Why, I remember one game at Roosevelt, when going into the ninth inning, we were three runs behind, two were out, and we had two men on the bases. One hitter was due at the plate ahead of Steiner. Benny whispered to a sportswriter sitting next to me on the bench that if this fellow got on, he'd break up the ball game. Sure enough, the fellow walked, and Benny hit the first pitched ball ove rthe left fielder's head for a home run.

"Steiner is probably the first local youngster to be signed immediately after his graduation from high school. Billy Werber, Bozie Berger and Dick Lanahan all either went to college or played sandlot ball after graduation.

"I notice that his cockiness has been superseded by a mature confidence, and that's all in his favor. He knows he can hit big league pitching, and he has," added Ray. "In addition, he has developed into a fine fielder."

Claims Steiner Best

The former Central mentor says that Steiner is undoubtedly the best prospect ever to pass through his hands. Others that he helped develop are Sam DiBlasi, who was signed by the Red Sox in 1942. DiBlasi played sensationally at Canton for a year and was slated to be elevated to Louisville, when he was drafted. "DiBlasi would be Boston's regular third baseman today, were it not for the war," opined Ray.

Other Central prospects signed by the Red Sox were Harry Martin, catcher and Billy Fisher and Arnold Heft, pitchers. The latter hurled five years in the minors, one in the International League, before entering the Navy last year.

Outfielder Billy Bryant and Shortstop Angelo "Shorty" Chumbris also had some Class D experience.

Frisch Blames Ineffective Spring Training for Bucs' Plight

Pittsburgh, April 25 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates—bright pennant hopeful of the National League two weeks ago—embarrassingly occupied the cellar today, and arthritis-ridden Frankie Frisch, shivering inside two pairs of "Long Johns," blamed his team's surprise nose dive on ineffective spring training.

"Blame it on spring training, or lack of it," the Bucs' woeful manager said, conceding his squad has fallen far from preseason expectations in winning only two out of seven games to date.

"We faced major league pitching only once — against Cleveland—during spring training," Frisch declared, "and our boys are slow in warming up against big-time moundsmen."

Pittsburgh fans don't blame the Pirates' slump on Frisch's absence from spring training because of illness—but they've been treated to a new grandstand tactic by the Old Flash.

Where before, he'd run out on the diamond shouting a vociferous protest to an umpire's decision, now he hurls epithets from the bench, where his ailing legs keep him.

As in the instance when Frankie Zak's untied shoestring cost the Pirates the ball game at Cincinnati last week, Frisch, instead of lunging out to the diamond, called the umpire to the dugout to express his displeasure.

And the umpire came!

Hitting isn't too much the reason for the Bucs' slump.

They have been outhit in only two of their games, but they haven't been putting the bingles together at strategic times when men are on bases.

They've made 62 hits against 61, but have been outscored, 30 runs to 21, in seven games.

On the other hand, the fielding has been off. The Pirates have made seven errors of commission against their opponents' two, not to mention the errors of omission.

The only really effective pitching has been done by Rip Sewell, Max Butcher and relief man Xavier Rescihno.

Freu Ostermueller, who has been called up for induction, was far off last season's form. Ken Gables was wild in a relief spot and Nick Strincevich lost his only start.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Here Comes the Waves' Boasts Bright Stars On Screen at Palace

IT IS FAIRLY OBVIOUS that in fashioning "Here Come the Waves," opening this morning on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater, the late Mark Sandrich, producer-director, entertained no primary purpose of turning out a film that would stand as an imperishable monument to the women's auxiliary of the U. S. Navy, or its most potent instrument for winning recruits.

Bing Crosby

What he and Paramount evidently had in mind was a picture that would present Bing Crosby in the sort of musical comedy role with which his name was indelibly linked up to the time of the deeply sympathetic and moving "Going My Way."

Or perhaps it was the desire to reveal Betty Hutton as a bit more of an actress than she usually is given credit for being, and Sonny Tufts as a large fellow with an unsuspected bent for comedy.

Strictly on the side of light musical entertainment, Alan Scott, Ken England and Zion Meyers fabricated a script that reasonably fills the bill. Encompassed in its lagging length, encumbered and slowed down by an excessive anxiety to picture as many parade grounds and drill fields as possible, is a comedy-romance involving twin sisters and two male petty officers, one of whom is a famous crooner with a worthy ambition to emulate his late father's Navy record.

Tricked by a Twin

This seems in a fair way of accomplishment until the more emotionally unstable of the twins thinks up a devious scheme to have Johnny Cabot detailed to the production of an expansive musical shore show to simulate Wave recruiting. From this point on, the business follows a familiar formula in which even a landlubber-observer will detect much that seems apart from the Navy's usual procedures.

Johnny and Windy, of course, both fall in love with the same twin—the more sedate and sensible of the two—and indulge all of the whimsies of a couple of service pals intent on knifing each other in the back, or any other convenient spot.

There are a few sturdy germs of comedy in the conversational periods of the piece, and the too-few songs by Harold Arlen and Johnny Mercer long since have proved themselves to belong in the hit class, notably "Accentuate the Positive" and "Let's Take the Long Way Home," both sung by Crosby, the first in blackface with valuable assistance from the towering Tufts.

The chief Crosby contribution to the hilarity of the action, however, occurs in its early sequences when he does a full-dimensioned travesty of Frank Sinatra and his musically mesmeric power over the more impressionable of the bobby-soxers, even down to a swooning vocal session with "Black Magic."

Scores Dual Hit

As both Susie and Rosemary Allison, the emotionally and temperamentally opposite twins, Betty Hutton shoulders the film's most formidable chore and comes off with her colors flying high at the masthead. As Susie, she is her accustomed, explosive self; as Rosemary, so total a stranger that even the seasoned spectator will have to look twice to recognize her—not by reason of any extravagant trick of makeup, but because of a sharp differentiation that Miss Hutton brings off with surprising skill.

She also runs her songs up into sizable production numbers.

Sonny Tufts, as we were saying, is quite a fellow this time out. He has a nice way with such clever lines as fall to his lot and manages extremely well in both his verbal and musical jousts with The Bing.

The remainder of the cast does not greatly matter. In fact, I would not be too sure that it matters at all.

The lamented Mr. Sandrich, on the other hand, saw to it that his production mattered a lot. Many of his scenes are far-flung and impressive. It is only unfortunate that so many of them have no valuable bearing on the movement of a yarn that should be sprightlier than it is.

Those attending the Palace today or later will be further diverted by Pete Smith's "Track and Field Quiz," aimed at the customer's knowledge of sports; an orphan girl's "Miniature," bearing the title of "Little White Lie," and the "News of the Day" that caught the eye of the cameraman.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"If you had to stand in line to spend it, you'd realize just how unimportant money is, Smedley!"

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Potpourri

New York, April 25.—President Truman and Bob Hannegan agreed last week that, concerning a possible intervention in the N. Y. Mayoralty campaign fight, "it's up to New York to work out its own headache" . . . The test of whether Truman will follow Roosevelt's line will come on May 24, when David Lillienthal's reappointment as head of TVA comes up for decision. Senator McKellar of Tennessee, who has been battling Lilienthal for years, will be sitting in at the Cabinet sessions when this reappointment is discussed . . . Life is doing an article on Frank Costello . . . John J. Bennett, the Democratic candidate against Dewey for the Governorship, returns to the Army this week, then will leave for Europe to work for Eisenhower in the military rule of Germany.

Edna Ferber

Edna Ferber, in a WAC correspondent's uniform, arrived in Germany this week . . . Four paintings from the Cornelius Vanderbilt collection were acquired by Leo Lindy last week and will adorn the walls of Lindy's. The restaurateur said: "It took a lot of salami to buy them" . . . John D. Rockefeller jr. will make a coast-to-coast broadcast on May 10, in behalf of the United Negro College Fund. It will be the second broadcast he's ever made . . . Robert Shaw will enter the Army one week after he conducts his Carnegie Hall program.

The Navy Department has a film made of Ernie Pyle in the Pacific. Pyle was to have done the commentary . . . Ira Hirschman of Bloomingdale's has been offered the OWI job of heading the Psychological Warfare Division—covering movies, radio and music—for southern Germany, with headquarters at Munich . . . President Truman repeated his broadcast message to the troops three times for the various newsreels. He waited for 45 minutes so that the Army and Navy cameramen could get their coverage too. He sat at his desk while the uniformed men were setting up their equipment and told them: "I got a very tough job."

Former President Batista of Cuba visited a Fifth ave. furrier, bought a coat and paid for it in cash. He had a $1000 bill in every pocket of his suit. . . . Bing Crosby will tour the Navy bases in the Pacific. Crosby will adhere to the vow he once made that he never would fly. He'll make the entire sweep by ship. . . . J. Cheever Chowdin, chairman of the board of Universal Films, is in a New York hospital. . . . Dorothy Draper, the decorator, will do her first theater job. She will redecorate the Forrest Theater, which was purchased by City Investing last week. . . . The Metropolitan Opera is out of the red at last.

Cecil Brown, the commentator, has sold the camera he carried with him when he was a war correspondent. This is the camera which Brown clung to and saved in the sinking of the Repulse, the story which brought him world-wide fame. . . . Edward Golden, who produced the movie, "Hitler's Children," will do the Life of Samuel Gompers. Golden's mother once worked for Gompers. . . . Pat O'Brien has been offered the leading role in the Isondon production of "A Bell for Adano." O'Brien would take the role if he could bring his wife and family to England with him.

The campaign of all submariners for a Congressional Medal of Honor award to the late Sam Dehley, skipper of the Harder, now is more hopeful . . . Sherman Billingsley, who was successful in similar Federal Court suits in Texas and Pennsylvania, will sue the San Francisco place using the name Stork Club, charging that the piracy of the name is illegal . . . If District Attorney Bill O'Dwyer isn't designated by the Democrats for the mayoralty, his friends will enter his name in the primaries . . . One film company has entered a wholesale bid for the rights to the collected works of Edgar Wallace. This involves more than 50 stories.

Lieut. Gen. Streten Zujovitch, Yugoslavia's new Minister of Finance, was at Cafe Society Uptown last week before leaving for the United Nations Conference. When he was asked about his duties, General Zujovitch replied: "When I was Minister of Railroads we had no railroads. Now I am Minister of Finance and we have no finances" . . . William Schuman, the composer, is leaving his music post at Sarah Lawrence College to work for Schirmer's. He will be succeeded by Norman Della Jojo, who has just been commissioned to do a ballet for the Ballet Theater . . . Mrs. Pat Hurley is expected to join her husband in Chungking shortly.

Capt. Louise d'Mont-Reynaud, who won the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre for her underground exploits during which she killed three Nazis in France, is on her way to San Francisco . . . Capt. d'Mont-Reynaud, a young and pretty French girl, was parachuted into France during the occupation to make contact with and act as liaison for the Maquis. It was her first parachute jump. In that same plane were a British and an American officer. They too never had made parachute jumps before. When the door of the plane was opened the British and American officers stepped aside, bowed, and said to Captain d'Mont-Reynaud: "Ladies first."

HEDDA HOPPER
Movies on Main St.!

Hollywood, Calif., April 25.—Stephen Laird, RKO's "mystery man" producer for the six months he's been there, has finished an original for his first production there, starting in August. It's titled "Palace on Main Street," with no actors announced yet. Leading character is a casualty of World War I, a man who had been a dentist but returns with impaired eyesight, which rules out that profession, so he opens a movie theater. The picture will be a sort of cavalcade of the movie business, from the exhibitors' standpoint, which I believe is the first time it's been done from that angle. . . . Laird formerly was news bureau head for Time and Fortune in Washington, London, and Berlin, during which time he wrote several books on political subjects. . . . Johnny Coy, who stopped the preview of "Bring On the Girls" by his magnificent dancing, won a contest when he was only 12 by combining the Canadian and American versions of the Highland fling. He was born in Montreal, has a medical discharge from the Canadian army, and had been hanging around Paramount for a year without getting anything to do. But I might as well warn him now; his vacation is over. The other show stopper was Spike Jones' rendition of "Chloe." Veronica Lake was well cast as a cigarette girl. Sonny Tufts should have had Veronica's makeup man. And Marjorie Reynolds should be given more to do. That gal's good.

George Jessel

One Look Did It

George Jessel has been replaced by Colette Lyons, who will be mistress of ceremonies in "The Dolly Sisters." George was the real master of ceremonies 25 years ago when the Dolly Sisters were in the Ziegfeld Follies. Here's how the change happened. Georgie worked in the picture one day, went to see the rushes, and said, "I don't look like I did 25 years ago—I don't even look like I did last night!" . . . Joe E. Lewis certainly packed them in at Ciro's. Never saw so many Hollywood stars in one room. Joe's version of "My Heart Sings" and "I Don't Want to Get Married" are something to hear, but leave the children at home. Amongst the blushers were Bib Cobb and his beautiful missus, the Dana Andrews, the Joe Cottens, Liz Whitney with Victor Cutrer and Lynn Bari. . . . Charley Foy certainly was "took." When Joe Frisco was ready to return here he asked Foy to send for him with his fare and $100 in his pocket. Foy did, so Frisco took another week's vacation before reporting back to Foy's supper club. But even at that price he's cheap. There is a funny guy.

Nice Going, Ann

Ann Richards (who's just finished in "Love Letters" with Joe Cotten and Jennifer Jones) will be the first Hollywood actress to serve in an official capacity at the Security Conference. She will accompany Francis Forde, deputy prime minister of Australia, as an official hostess for her country . . . Incidentally, the reunion which Ann's family holds each year in Sydney, Australia, won't be complete this year. Her uncle and brother are prisoners of the Japs in Borneo, and because of traveling restrictions Ann can't go. She will send a 16 mm. film of herself to take her place. . . . Since "Wilson" is showing in England, the British are advertising Geraldine (Mrs. Wilson) Fitzgerald in reissues of English made pictures. . . . Even with the strike on, Hollywood gets a laugh into its working day. On "Stork Club" set opening day cameramen, props, and crew wore silk hats and white carnations. . . . Those who have seen Ingrid Bergman on the screen in "The Bells of St. Mary's" tell me they expect that in the year after the picture's shown a million girls will want to take the veil.

Looking Ahead

Rita and Orson Welles aim to give their daughter, Rebecca, a new birthday date as soon as she's old enough to know what a birthday party is al about. Says Rita, "December 17 is too near Christmas, and unless we give her another date she'll never know the real joy of getting birthday presents as we did." . . . What's this? Howard Hawks sold all his interest in Betty Bacall to Warner Bros.? I know plenty of men besides Bogey who'd like to have an interest in her. . . . Ed Wynn helped his son Keenan's recovery as much as any doctor. He sat by his bedside, and no nurse could have been more helpful, attentive, or sympathetic. . . . No fleas on Eddie Small or the Ritz Brothers, who know a good thing when they see it. They bought nice hunks of property on Wilshire blvd. My father always said, "Put your money back into the land and it will keep you."

Well, No Wonder

Col. T'm McCoy, the Western star, now in France, is confusing its citizens no end. He's trying to teach them the Indian sign language. . . . Diana Lynn and Gail Russell leave for a hospital tour soon as "Our Hearts Are Growing Up" stops growing. . . . And Hal (Gildersleeve) Peary will spend his summer vacation doing the same thing—touring hospitals, not growing up. . . . Chuck Roberts, who wrote "What a Blonde" for Leon Errol, will also write his next, a high budget musical which Charlie Koerner ordered for Leon on the strength of the laughs he got in "Blonde."

Jane Arden

4-26
THIS LAY SHOULD BE GOOD FOR FIFTY GRAND BEFORE WE BLOW, SHOULDN'T IT?
WE'VE TAKEN IN $40,000 ALREADY BUT THAT'S ONLY CHICKEN FEED—AFTER YOU GO IN THE WIDOW—
I'VE BEEN THINKING THIS OVER, DOC—THIS TIME WE SPLIT EVEN—THREE WAYS!
I'M SPLITTING FIFTY-FIFTY WITH YOU GALS NOW—
WHOSE IDEA WAS THIS ANYWAY?
IT DOESN'T MATTER—WE PUT THE RACKET OVER, DON'T WE?
IT'S MY PSYCHIC STUFF THAT GETS 'EM!
NUTS! WITHOUT RAN AND KANT YOU'D BE A BLONDE-UP SUCKER!

251 Arlington Ballots Elect Ball Delegate

Only 257 votes were cast in Arlington County Tuesday for the election of a delegate to serve in the Virginia Constitutional Convention called for April 30.

Frank L. Ball, former State Senator and the unopposed candidate for delegate, polled 251 of the votes, with the remaining six ruled as void by election judges. The vote, described as one of the lightest in local annals was counted by precincts as follows:

Arlington, 36; Ballston, 45; Carne, 22, (1 void); Cherrydale, 31, (1 void); Clarendon No. 1, 18 (1 void); Clarendon No. 2, 13 (1 void); East Falls Church, 12 (1 void); Glencarlyn, 19; Lyon Park, 28; Rosslyn, 12, and Virginia Highlands, 20.

Ball, who had announced his candidacy early in March, had declared that if elected he would vote to abolish the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting for all citizens of Virginia.

Tax Office Stays Open

Offices of the Arlington Commissioner of Revenue will keep late hours for three nights before May 1 in order to give county taxpayers a chance to meet the deadline for filing of State and local tax returns, Commissioner Harry K. Green announced yesterday.

The offices, in Arlington Court House, will be open from 7 to 9:30 p. m. on April 27, April 30 and May 1, in addition to maintaining the daily schedule of 8:30 to 4:30 on each weekday except Saturday, and from 8:30 to 1 o'clock on Saturday.

All persons who lived in Virginia on January 1, 1945, must make a tax return, regardless of what State they claim as their domicile, Green pointed out. Members of the armed forces who have a domicile in some other State and are living in Virginia solely because of military orders must make a tax return, attaching a statement of explanation if they claim exemption under the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act. Wives of service men are not exempt under terms of the Act, and must file a return if they have a separate income or own tangible or intangible property.

Vets' Provisions Asked

Provisions of local Arlington facilities for handling hospitalization, examination and compensation cases of Arlington veterans has been requested of Veterans Administrator Frank T. Hines by the executive committee of the Arlington Post, American Legion.

The legion committee declared the request was not meant as criticism of the present manner of handling cases by the Roanoke office of the administration, but was intended as a means of facilitating visits of local veterans to the office.

Arlington cases were transferred from Washington to Roanoke before the war, it was pointed out.

Russian Speaker Heard

Irina Skaratina, prominent Russian author and lecturer, was guest of honor and principal speaker last nigt at the dinner meeting of the Arlington Soroptomists.

Members of the Arlington Venture Club also were guests of the Soroptomist organization.

Miss Skariatina spoke on Russia and the promotion of amicable relations between American and Soviet women.

Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, Miss Skariatina is the daughter of General Wladimir and Princess Mary Skariatina. She was educated in St. Petersburg and was a graduate of the St. Eugenia School of Red Cross Nursing and Medical Institute. She served as maid of honor to the Empress of Russia.

Miss Skariatina came to America in 1923 and became naturalized in 1929. She began her career as author and lecturer in 1930, and has written "A World Can End;" "A World Begins;" "First To Go Back;" "Little Era in Russia," and "New Worlds for Old." Her latest work, published in 1941, was "Tamara." She is now living at the Westchester Apartments in Washington.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Searching Wind" at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"The Unseen," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage show at 12:50, 3:35, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Earle—"Bring on the Girls," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:30, and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"God Is My Co-pilot," at 11 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:20, 6, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Sudan," at 11:50 a. m., 1:50, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"Here Come the Waves," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"For Whom the Bell Tolls," at 11:15 a. m., 3:15, 6:15 and 9:15 p. m.

Little—"Roberta" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Adventure in Music," at 2:30, 4:25, 6:20, 8:15 and 10:10 p. m. "The Human Beast," at 2:50, 4:45, 6:40, 8:35 and 10:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"God Is My Co-Pilot," at 6:10, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Pepe le Moko," at 2, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. "Forgotten Village," at 3:25, 6 and 8:45 p. m.

Falls Church Scout Group Seeks Members

More than 300 members are expected to be enrolled by the Falls Church Scout Building Association in its 1945 membership drive now under way, according to Mrs. F. W. Milliken, chairman of the membership committee.

The drive will end May 1, and funds received from the campaign, as well as other contributions made to the association, are used to finance and maintain the Falls Church Scout Building. The building is used as a center of activities by nine different Boy and Girl Scout organizations.

The building association expects to pay off the remainder of indebtedness on the construction of the building this year, according to W. H. Glover, president of the organization.

Assisting Mrs. Milliken in the membership drive are Mrs. M. E. Hartley, representing Girl Scout Troop No. 28; Mrs. Charles Wilkens, Troop 46, Girl Scouts; Mrs. Mary Alice Ankers, Brownies Troop No. 24; Mrs. Eugene Kremer, Girl Scout Troop No. 65; Mrs. J. R. Dible, Brownies Troop No 80; Mrs. George Clark and Mrs. James Maddox, Girl Scout Troop No. 40; George A. Salles, Cub Pack No. 123; A. G. Beaubien, Boy Scout Troop No. 147; W. H. Glober, Boy Scout Troop No. 123; Mrs. Morse Salisbury, Girl Scout Troop No. 79; Mrs. W. M. Heiser, Girl Scout Troop No. 5.

Scarlet Fever Leads

Communicable disease in Fairfax County during March showed a decrease, according to the monthly report of Dr. Nelson Podolnick, county health director, who lists 182 cases.

Scarlet fever with 50 cases topped the list, with septic sore throat, with 48 cases, in second place. A number of immunization treatments were administered both to adults and children, including 50 for smallpox, 69 for diphtheria and 101 for Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Farmers Vote Today

A referendum to determine whether Fairfax County will participate in a Soil Conservation District will be held today from 10 to 7 o'clock, according to Lawrence S. Green, county agent.

The proposed district would cover Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William counties. Balloting will be held at Burke, Fairfax, Annandale, Forestville, Herndon, Chantilly, Centerville, Vale, Woodlawn and McLean. Any person who owns three or more acres is eligible to vote.

Deferments Granted

Appeal boards last week reversed 12 classifications of the Fairfax County Selective Service Board, and affirmed three, board officials said yesterday.

Occupational deferments were granted James N. Payne, 29, telephone repairman; William H. Williams, 22, farm laborer; Ashby W. Barbee, 27, railroad brakeman; Alexis E. Frye, 33, auto mechanic; George W. Miller, 29, bus driver; William W. Deavers, 33, auto mechanic.

Ralph L. Peyton, 30, guard; Anthony Vogel, jr., 33, builder; Charles E. Wilkinson, 28, bus driver; Thomas S. Wray, 29, machinist; Frank O. Anderson, 29, toolmaker; Vance E. Blevins, 29, mechanical adviser.

The 1-A classifications of Warren V. Darne, 26, machinist, Homes C. Hopkins, 28, welder, and Edward P. Berry, 29, burner, were continued.

FWA Rejects Alexandria's School Wing Fund Request

Efforts to obtain Lanham Act funds from the Federal Works Agency for construction of a $200,000 north wing addition to the George Washington High School in Alexandria have failed after months of negotiations with the Government, the Alexandria School Board has informed the Alexandria City Council.

In a letter to the council at its meeting Tuesday, Superintendent of Schools Thomas C. Williams wrote that the FWA had been provided with all of the required information on the proposed addition to relieve crowded conditions due largely to the population increase during the war, but had rejected the application by determining that Alexandria is not eligible to receive Lanham Act funds for the project.

To Discuss City Funds

The council agreed with Williams' suggestion that the members hold a meeting with the School Board on Tuesday night to discuss the possible appropriation of city funds to build the new wing. The council had approved the construction proposal last spring and requested the board to press a request for Federal funds.

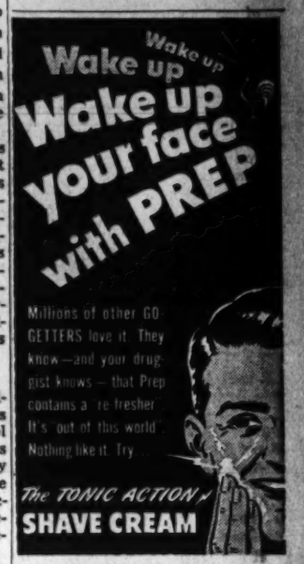
To prevent possible over-lapping of service to veterans, the council deferred an appropriation of $5000 passed on first reading two weeks ago to establish and operate an Alexandria War Veterans Information Center for one year. Services offered by the United States Employment Service, American Legion and Civil Service Commission to returning veterans were cited by City Manager Carl Budwesky who had been absent on leave when the $5000 city apprporiation was first introduced.

Purchase Price Accepted

The council, having already approved construction of a new fire house on Cameron Mills rd., authorized the city manager to accept the price of $5000 an acre requested by the owners for the necessary land on the Delaney estate as a site for the fire company.

A resolution was received from the Alexandria Civitan Club urging separation of the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court from the Alexandria Civil and Police Court, and appointment rather than election of a juvenile judge by the council upon the recommendation of an advisory committee of delegates from various civic groups.

The Texas Co. was authorized to install a 550-gallon underground gasoline storage tank and electric motor pump on a site between the United States Naval Torpedo Station and the foot of Queen st., provided approval is given by officials of the torpedo station.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Mary Haworth's Mail

Woman's Concern for Sickly Child Keeps Her From Sharing Husband's Life at Navy Post; She Can't Decide What Is Her Duty

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband and I have been married for three years, and we have a small daughter. Eighteen months ago, my husband enlisted in the Navy. He has been on shore duty ever since, stationed in a very large city; and thinks he will be there for some time yet. He has a lot of free time from his duties and is very lonely for my companionship.

I visit him frequently, and we have looked around for a desirable place where we all three might live together; but with no luck. Our child is sickly and a doctor has advised me against moving her to the city. My husband wants me to leave her with my mother and go live with him. My mother loves her dearly and would give her the best of care if I followed my husband's wishes; but I feel it is my duty to stay at home with the child. I love them both very much; and they both need me. Which should I choose? L. F.

Child Reflects Mother's Jitters

DEAR L. F.: Don't be silly. Nobody is asking you to choose between husband and child. That isn't the proposition at all. The question is, rather, how to handle a difficult situation to best advantage; how to improve the present acutely unsatisfactory situation, which, as it stands, is taking the zest out of life for all three of you.

Since the health of children is subtly yet strongly affected by the emotional atmosphere of family life, it is probable your child's sickliness is, in large measure, induced and aggravated by your wartime nervous strain,—brought on (1) by disruption of family life, following your husband's enlistment; (2) the hectic running to and fro for frequent visits with him; (3) protracted indecision and debate as to whether to pull up stakes and join him; and (4) a constant nagging whisper of anxiety and vague self-reproach, revolving around the possibility that your passive refusal to oblige his fervent wish may start a widening rift in the marriage.

Keep Marriage In Good Repair

A close devotional relationship between parents is the best safeguard of a child's welfare over the long haul; and this being so, I venture the opinion that your present policy of leaving your husband lonely, in order to minister to your daughter's health, — when your mother gladly would give her the best of care,—is a dangerously shortsighted emergency measure, which may backfire to her lasting detriment. Also, Grade-A physical surroundings, while desirable, are not so important to a child's robust development as the fact of belonging to parents who cheerfully stick together, through thick and thin.

Here is my advice: If you are staying with your mother, leave the child there, go to your husband and take what you can find, in the way of a place to make a temporary home for him. The shorter the remainder of his stay, the more important this step, to keep your marriage in good repair. Eighteen months' separation, for one-sided reasons, is not a healthy thing. In going, plan from the first to bring the child later, as soon as adequate lodgings can be found by more leisurely search. If you have kept up your own home, the one he left to enlist, hold it in reserve to come back to, in case he's sent out,—by sub-letting on a month-to-month basis. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Harris & Ewing

INTRODUCING MISS Mary Ellen Wolford, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Roy Wolford, who is living in New York while she attends the New York School for Social Workers. Miss Wolford comes to town on frequent weekend visits to her parents

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Conversation in Weimar

(Two Weimar hausfraus discuss over the back fence the atrocities at nearby Buchenwald Prison.)

"Have you been out to Buchenwald yet?"

"Yes, yesterday. There was a big crowd. The American Congressmen were there."

"Is it really as terrible as—as they say?"

"I wish I could forget it—all those charred, naked bodies stacked like cordwood."

"That's war for you. But—they forced it on us. The world was against us."

"The living are the worst to look at. Simply corpses wandering around with gaping mouths. And the children—they are like little mummies. Eight hundred of them, I understand, in one barracks. Moved from some camp in Poland."

"Their parents brought it on them. Jews, weren't they?"

"I believe so, mostly."

"Jews always cause trouble. They brought on this war."

"Still—I've known two or three very fine Jews."

"So have I. But I mean as a class. They take over everything."

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"Yet—they're human. I never did like this thing of shunning them, keeping them off the streets——"

"Sh-h! Someone might hear you! Anyway, it couldn't have been as bad at Buchenwald as they say. You know those American atrocity tales. Remember how they lied about us starving the Greeks, burning houses and cattle in Norway, bombing Rotterdam?"

"I know, but—well, I saw too many things yesterday. Those tattooed names and numbers on the prisoners' flesh. Those spikes where men were hung before they were put in the furnaces—I wish I hadn't gone."

"Sh! This is war. We can't be weaklings."

"But what I can't understand is why we didn't know this was going on."

"You didn't know?"

"I—I, that is I heard some things. There was no way to prove them. Fritz kept telling me to keep my mouth shut."

"I know. Hans heard plenty at the factory. He said we should mind our own business."

"Then those SS guards—and the Gestapo. Besides what could a woman do?"

"A woman does plenty if she takes care of her kitchen and her children." Standing in line so long at the stores, working the kitchen garden, making things over and over—oh, there are so many things. A woman is always busy—always tired."

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"Yes, I suppose to be a good wife and mother is enough. Besides I worry so about Friedrich since he's a Russian prisoner. They're such swine."

"Those in Buchenwald deserved what they got."

"I suppose so, but I can't help but feel a little sorry for the Poles . . . and Czechs . . . and the French."

"Sh-h! Watch out, or you'll go to a concentration camp yourself! Don't waste any worry on the Poles. They're animals. They brought this war on. Why did they defy the Fuehrer?"

"But things like this at Buchenwald! What will the American Congressmen say? What will the world say?"

"What can they say? Didn't they bomb our cities, kill our people?"

"I know, but—well, I'm worried. This thing I saw yesterday was so terrible. How could those guards do it? After all, Germans are a kindly, gentle people."

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"It's war. Hans says some must die and suffer, so our way of living can go on."

"But it isn't going on! We've lost——"

"Shh! For this time, yes. Besides, what could we do about it? We didn't know.

"We knew enough! I knew people who heard the screams when the burnings were held——"

"But we are but women—wives and mothers. It wasn't our business."

"Those terrible living corpses at Buchenwald. But they say the Americans are feeding them well now."

"Too well. Two thousand calories a day for the slave labor. For us, only 1250. We'll starve. It's even worse, they say, at Thekla and Belsen. The citizens have to dig the graves. Bankers, businessmen, people like that handling the bodies.

"I still can't see why we let it happen——"

"Sh! The Americans will hear you. We must know nothing! Nothing! They may deport us to work in slave labor camps maybe in Russia."

"Heavens no not US! It would be too inhuman." Still . . . of course there's Buchenwald——"

"We're not to blame, I tell you! We're only women, wives and mothers."

"I suppose . . . you're right." Well, I must go inside and make some shupp noodles."

Here From Ottawa

Mrs. James T. Wilson of Ottawa is visiting the Naval Attache of the Canadian Embassy, Capt. Edson Sherwood, and Mrs. Sherwood for about 10 days. Mrs. Wilson is the sister of Lieut. Jack Meikle, Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve.

Ration Points

APRIL 26, 1945.

SUGAR: Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues usable. Next sugar stamp becomes valid on May 1.

MEATS AND FATS: Red stamps T5 through Z5 and A2 through F2, good for 10 points each, remain valid. This is the last week for use of red stamps T5, U5, V5, W5, X5, which expire April 28. Next red stamps will be validated May 1.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Blue stamps C2 through X2, good for 10 points each, remain usable. This is the last week for the use of C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, which expire April 28. New blue stamps will be validated May 1.

GASOLINE: A-15 coupons, good for four gallons each, are valid until June 21, 1945.

FUEL OIL: Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, are usable throughout the country for the rest of the heating year.

SHOES: Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3 continue valid indefinitely.

Mother-Son Resemblance Remarkable

Veteran Political Campaigner—That's Mrs. Martha E. Truman

By W. M. Reddig

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Grandview, Mo., April 25.—Mrs. Martha E. Truman, like her son Harry, is a veteran campaigner in the old Jackson County Democratic tradition, which means that political thought and activity are part of a serene and ordered daily life. Even in times of crisis on election night or inaugural day a Truman is calm and reserved. In her little cottage in this village of 600 inhabitants, 10 miles south of Kansas City, mother Truman, 92 years old and still very young, goes about her normal tasks with the same even tread that President Harry S. Truman uses when he goes to his desk in the White House.

Mrs. Truman

Without neglecting other important matters, Mrs. Truman has received telephone calls, given interviews, read hundreds of congratulatory letters, visited with delegations of friends and enjoyed the excitement attending the elevation of her son to the highest office in the land.

Sees Everyday Things

With all this going on she has had time to observe that the dandelions are unusually thick this spring, the lilacs are in bloom and the peony buds are beginning to swell on the half acre of land around her one-story, two-bedroom home. She has somehow found time to sit alone in her rocking chair to think of the days ahead and remember each of the 60 years since Harry was born.

For one of her years, Mrs. Truman does not take much time for solitude and rest. The Jackson County word that describes her is spry. She likes to move around, to be among relatives and neighbors. She walks with a bamboo cane, now, not because of natural infirmities but because she suffered a broken hip and a broken left shoulder in a fall last April when a rug slipped under her. Her hip was broken in a similar accident four years earlier. Both times Mrs. Truman was up and about long before the normal period allotted for recovery, exhibiting an agility that might have amazed a stranger in Grandview but surprised no one who knew the President's mother.

These momentous days, as always, Mrs. Truman in doing all right. She thinks that Harry is doing all right, too.

Speech Convinces Her

"I knew Harry would be all right after I heard him give that fine speech in Congress," Mrs. Truman said. "Everyone who heard him talk will know he's sincere and will do what's best."

Rocking gently in her comfortable chair, Mrs. Truman speaks with the same quickness and simplicity that are noticeable in the President's speech. The resemblance between mother and son is deeper than a physical likeness. The slender figure in the rocking chair, her thin white hair dressed high on her head with combs and a knitted shoulderette of lavender wool around her shoulders, has a poise, neatness and sturdiness identical with the bearing of the President. And the President's eyes are Martha Truman's eyes, filled with an intense vitality and warmth.

It is not likely that Mrs. Truman will retire as a campaigner now that Harry is in the White House, for her campaigning is neighboring, and that goes on the year around. She was neighboring when she campaigned for her son in 1934, the year he was first elected to the United States Senate. She spoke in several Missouri counties and addressed a women's meeting in Kansas City. The Truman neighbors are numerous and widely scattered over this Missouri region. It is known as Little Dixie, for the family has lived in this section a century and all of its members have been Southern Democrats who live their politics.

In 1940, when President Truman was reelected to the Senate, his mother's broken hip hampered her campaigning, but she was back in action last fall in the national campaign when her son ran for Vice President. Mrs. Truman invited the women of Grandview to hold a political rally in her home and took the lead in a drive to get out the vote by telephone calls to neighbors and to war workers who recently had moved into the neighborhood.

Calmest of Family

The night of election day she sat beside her radio in her home listening to the returns. Her daughter Mary, youngest member of the family, whom Harry used to rock to sleep in a cradle, and her other son, Vivian, were with Mrs. Truman. So were her grandson, Pvt. First Class Fred L. Truman, and a granddaughter, Martha Ann Truman, both children of Vivian, who lives on a near-by farm. Grandmother Truman was the calmest member of the family as the returns trickled in.

"If Harry doesn't win, he won't be disgraced," said his mother. "After all, it won't kill him if he isn't elected."

In spite of her professed nonchalance, she sat up most of the night in a succession of rocking chairs just to be sure Harry really was elected. The next day the Vice President-elect came to see her.

Reared to Be Farmer

Mrs. Truman didn't rear her son to be President or even a politician. She brought him up to be a good farmer and a good man, following her theory that a man doesn't have to be a bumpkin simply because he's a farmer. She encouraged him to read and to learn to play the piano. She smiles when she remembers the days when Harry and Mary played duets together. Harry never tired of playing his mother's favorites, Schubert's "Military March" and a piece called "The Jolly Blacksmith."

"That's why he has such a good, sweet soul," Harry's mother said with a laugh.

She knew that he was going to do all right when she watched him in his early 20's running the large Truman farm near Grandview. In wheat-threshing season he would get up and prepare breakfast for the family and the threshers.

"He always liked to help," Mrs. Truman recalled. "There were lots of things he could do well, things that made it easier for me. He learned what they were and did them without being asked."

Some day Mrs. Truman hopes to be able to visit her son in Washington. She thinks that would be good fun, but is not making any immediate plans for the trip.

"Harry has so much to do," she said. "I'll have to wait a while."

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

IF persistency has its rewards, Washington will certainly one day have a new medical center. Mrs. Millard Tydings began her campaign some two years ago to obtain better hospitals for the Capital and now she has the Senate District Affairs Committee interested as well as the hospitals. With Mrs. Carrere Barbour and Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper, the three of them got all steamed up about the inadequate facilities here for hospital care and promptly started off "half cocked," as Eleanor Tydings says, not knowing which end of the stick to begin on. But they're on the right track now.

It all came about when Eleanor Tydings volunteered as a nurse's aide and saw first hand how old and decrepit the hospitals are. She wishes now she could give up her nurse's aide job and concentrate on the medical center. "If only some youngsters would volunteer and help the critical situation," she said, "because we oldsters are getting creaky in the joints." Which is rather an astonishing thing to come from one so gloriously beautiful as Eleanor Tydings.

When the case was presented to the District Affairs Committee, Senator Tydings wasn't present. "Poor Milly," continued Mrs. Tydings, "has heard it all so many times from me. Being married to me, he gets the brunt of it all. But he's been a marvelous help."

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WITHOUT any effort, you can remember Carolyn Bell, who wrote such cute things on this page. If any radio or movie wants a new slant on the dramatic homecoming of a soldier, they should call up Carolyn. Her husband, Lieut. Marcellus Hughes, has recently returned after three years overseas, much of which was spent as a prisoner of war.

When the day of his arrival was known, in-laws, aunts, uncles, cousins and sisters gathered from all over the country at the Hughes home and waited anxiously in the drawing room.

None of them, however, had reckoned with young Christian Bell Hughes, who had never seen his papa and had not guessed how momentous the occasion was. He carefully locked the front door and lost the key. There was a grim silence that greeted Lieutenant Hughes. No one could get out to greet him, and he couldn't get in the house!

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IF you think it's difficult to find an apartment in this town, just try to find an office. When Jesse Jones moved from his spacious offices of the RFC Building, he had to look for a private office. He ended up with a suite at the Statler Hotel, where he now spends his time looking after his many private interests.

Lanky Bascom Timmons got off a neat line the other day. In speaking of a certain lady who had accomplished four marriages, he said, "She must be in a state of perpetual emotion." Which isn't bad for a fellow who makes you think of Will Rogers one minute and Abe Lincoln the next.

Yells, Kicks Normal Acts For Children

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

A mother's heart is filled with pride when her tiny baby kicks his feet and thrusts out his small arms until his whole body is in motion like a machine. When he begins to babble, making such sounds as dada and mama, she is exuberant.

But, when he uses his hands to throw his food on the floor and his feet to kick, when he wants to yell for no known reason, then she is apt to consider him a naughty boy.

Only Ways to Use Muscles

Yet, these are only new and different ways in which he uses his muscles and his voice and they need satisfaction instead of punishment.

Children grow into an age when they will throw anything handed to them, from balls to food. They will kick, they will climb anything that will hold them, and some things which won't, and they will use their voices to whine, to cry, to scream, often in a spirit of pure experimentation.

Such activities need not be met angrily and with a determination to end them simply because they annoy and sometimes inconvenience the parent. They should be looked upon as muscular exercise and if the object on which it is expended is not a good one then find one that is.

Give Him Bean Bag

Give the child something to throw and put the food out of his reach. Give him a bean-bag and give him, also, something in which to throw it, or a target at which to aim.

If he will climb, then provide some place that is safe upon which he can climb.

Bazaar, Card Party Set Monday Night

Visitors to the Bundles for America bazaar and card party scheduled Monday from 5 to 10:30 p. m. in the Mayflower Hotel will find many booths in the grand ballroom loaded with antiques, silver and handmade articles. There will be no admission charge.

Card games will begin at 7:30 p. m. and reservations may be made by calling Mrs. Edgar P. Sorensen, DUpont 8886. War bonds will be awarded as prizes.

Joan Appleton Becomes Bride Of Lieutenant

The marriage of Miss Joan Adams Appleton, daughter of Brig. Gen. John Adams Appleton, AUS, and Mrs. Appleton of Washington and Philadelphia, to Lieut. Thomas Chew Moorhead of the Army Air Transport Command, took place in Miami Beach, Fla., Friday at All Souls Episcopal Church. The Rev. J. Mitchell Taylor officiated.

Theodore W. Reath, Philadelphia, gave his granddaughter in marriage. Her father is overseas with the SHEAF as director general of railroads in occupied countries. General Appleton was formerly general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the New York zone.

Attendants were the bride's sisters, Mrs. Wolcott W. Merrow and Miss Barbara Reath Appleton. A reception at the home of the bridegroom's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Gifford, took place after the ceremony.

The couple will live in Miami Beach, where Lieutenant Moorhead is stationed. Young Mrs. Moorhead was graduated from the Garrison Forest School in Maryland, made her debut in Philadelphia in 1940, and has been with Eastern airlines in Washington since 1943. She is a descendant of Daniel Appleton, who founded the New York publishing house that bears his name.

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. John Upshur Moorhead of Washington and the late Mr. Moorhead. His mother is the former Miss Lilian Chew of Washington. Through his father, he is a great-grandson of the late Admiral J. H. Upshur, USN, and is a descendant also of Martha Custis Washington.

Lieutenant Moorhead was graduated from the Choate School and from officer candidate school in Miami. He is a member of the Chevy Chase Club.

Senoritas to Meet At Luncheon, Hear Pages Interviewed

Senorita Gabriela Mora, daughter of the Chilean Ambassador, Senorita Susana Garland and Senorita Silvia Brull will meet for luncheon today at 1 o'clock to listen in on the broadcast over WRC by Nancy Osgood, who will interview the congressional pages' war bond committee.

The committee will extend thanks for the help given them last year and will explain details of the christening of two planes of a proposed air armada at the Capitol plaza on April 30. They also will discuss plans for the war bond ball to be held that evening at the Shoreham.

The Army Air Forces Band will play at the Capitol ceremonies and the Navy School of Music Band for the dance that night.

Girls from the Latin-American Diplomatic Corps and the military corps in costume will participate in the Capitol pageant carrying the flags of their countries.

Invitations have also been extended for a breakfast tomorrow, beween 9:30 and 10 in order to listen to Mrs. Eleanor Howard over WOL when she will interview another group of pages.

Famous to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE MISERY

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic!)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is *famous* to relieve not only monthly pain but *also* accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. *Try it!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

URGENT!

We need our empty bottles at once

Please take empty Chestnut Farms milk bottles back to the store where you buy milk or set them out for our milkman.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"

"McCormick Tea is entirely different from all other brands—has a satisfying, pleasant taste with no bitterness."

—Mrs. DeLancey B. Young

Look for the bright orange package

McCORMICK TEA

SPICES · EXTRACTS · MUSTARDS

PALE? WEAK? from loss of BLOOD-IRON?

Girls! Women! If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to low blood iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to help build up red blood in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS

Engaged Pair Will Be Feted

Miss Carol Franklin, daughter of Mrs. Joseph H. Franklin, and her fiance, Lieut. Alexander R. Holliday, USNR, whose marriage will take place on Saturday, will be feted at a dinner Friday night given by Mr. and Mrs. L. Metcalf Walling. Mrs. Walling is Lieutenant Holliday's sister. Guests will include the bridal party and the immediate families.

Miss Franklin will also have a luncheon given in her honor Friday by Mrs. Chester Pierce of Alexandria, who is her cousin. Bridal attendants and other friends will attend.

And on Saturday, after the wedding rehearsal, Miss Hillis Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Morris, will entertain at a buffet luncheon for the bridal party and members of the family.

Berry-Stephan Nuptials Read

The marriage of Mrs. Eleanor Wells Stephan, daughter of Mrs. Clay B. Wells, Parkersburg, W. Va., and the late Mr. Wells, to Louis W. Berry, son of William Ashton Berry, Rockville, Md., and the late Mrs. Berry, took place Monday evening at 8 p. m., in the Lutheran rectory. The Rev. Henry Manken, Jr., performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a dusty pink wool suit with matching hat and accessories and a corsage of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Berry has been connected with the Mayflower and Brighton Hotels for the past 15 years.

After a short wedding trip, the couple will live in Washington.

In New York

Among Washingtonians in New York are Mrs. J. R. Farrington and Mrs. Joseph C. Carry, who are staying at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Try this not-so-sweet Marmalade made from Seville Oranges by our original recipe since 1706.

On muffins, toast or with cream cheese this Marmalade is sure to please

CROSSE & BLACKWELL ORANGE MARMALADE

WITH THE FAMOUS ALL RED LABEL

Advertisement

Advertisement

She who hesitates about Tampax is losing time

This modern method of monthly sanitary protection discards belts, pins and outside pads

* * *

Think what this means to a woman—in freedom, comfort and self-confidence!

Free from the encumbrance of belts, pins and pads, and free from the need to use a sanitary-pad deodorant—millions of women are now wearing Tampax for monthly sanitary protection. The advantages of this method are so marked that you will probably come to it yourself some day! Then why hesitate? Why not try Tampax this very month?

Improvements like Tampax are rare indeed. Invented and perfected by a doctor for this special use by women, Tampax is in principle an *internal absorbent*... Tampax is made of pure surgical cotton, highly compressed in one-time-use applicators for quick and dainty insertion. The hands need never touch the Tampax and you are unaware of its presence when it is in place. No odor. No chafing. No bulges to "show" under a trim skirt.

Tampax is easy to change and inconspicuous in restrooms. Disposal is no trouble, because of its compactness. A whole month's supply will go into your purse—or get the economy box with 4 months' average supply. Tampax is sold at drug stores and notion counters all over the United States. Comes in 3 absorbency-sizes (Regular, Super, Junior) to suit varying needs. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

Tests prove that dogs like the taste of Friskies

Tested, Accepted
AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL AND ANIMAL HOSPITAL ASSOCIATIONS
PROOF that Friskies is nutritionally adequate:
"With the food shortage, feeding my dogs has become quite a problem. About a year ago I tried Friskies and have been buying them ever since. Friskies agrees with my dogs, and they like it".
MRS. J. J. ESSEX, owner of the Chevy Chase Kennels, Chevy Chase, Md.
REASON TO FEED
Friskies
DOG FOOD
A Complete Food
TWO SIZES
2 lbs., 4½ lbs.

No matter what else you feed your dog . . . make Friskies the basis of his daily diet

Yes, dogs *really like* Friskies. When offered a choice between Friskies and other dry dog foods, dogs that we have tested prefer Friskies. It is nutritious as well as tasty, as it contains more than enough of 19 essential nutrients for health and vigor. Buy a package today and feed as directed!

Send for FREE Booklet: "How to Feed and Care for Your Dog"
Address: Friskies, P. O. Box 71, Oconomowoc, Wis.

TERRY

HI SHEE, ARE YOU LAUGHING AT JOHNNY JINGO'S LOVEMAKING—OR AT YOUR UNEASY CHAPERON?
AT YOU, TERRY!.. FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES—AND NOW ONE OF MY OWN PEOPLE APPEARS ON THE SCENE JUST IN TIME TO MAKE IT EASY FOR YOU NOT TO HAVE TO PLAY BOY-MEETS-GIRL WITH HI SHEE!
WH-WHAT?
WHEN YOU WERE YOUNGER AND NOT THE HANDSOME AMERICAN PILOT, YOU KISSED ME! NOW, YOU ACT AS IF I WERE PART OF THE SCENERY!
YOUR BALL, BIG YANK—

MARY WORTH

THIS IS MR. BREEF, MY ATTORNEY, LYRIC!--AND JOHN, MAY I PRESENT MY--ER----
SAY IT, DEAR! YOUR FIANCEE!
CONGRATULATIONS, MATT! AND I MEAN EVERY SYLLABLE OF THE WORD!
PREPARE TO FILE AN AMENDED REPLY! MATT CALLED YOU ABOUT THAT OBJECT ON THE FLOOR!---AN ESCAPED CONVICT---MY BROTHER!
I WANT YOU TO TAKE THIS BOY BACK TO PRISON, JOHN! THEN YOU MAY SPEND ANY AMOUNT TO GET HIM FREE LEGALLY!
THE DAY HE'S RELEASED, HAND HIM $10,000 CASH AND A TICKET TO SOUTH AMERICA! IS THAT UNDERSTOOD, LYRIC?
UNDERSTOOD--- AND APPROVED, MATT!

MICKEY FINN

PHIL MUST BE MISSING YOUR GOOD MEALS, MRS. FINN—OR IS MICKEY BRINGING SOME OF THEM OVER TO THE JAIL—ON THE SLY?
OH, NO, INDEED, MRS. SULLIVAN! PHILIP WOULD NEVER STAND FOR THAT—HE WENT IN WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT NO FAVORS WERE TO BE SHOWN HIM!
HOW DO YOU FIND THE FOOD HERE, SHERIFF?
EXCELLENT! OF COURSE IT ISN'T FANCY BUT I FIND IT VERY SUBSTANTIAL!
HE'S SURE STANDIN' UP UNDER IT BETTER THAN I THOUGHT HE WOULD!
HE'S A GAME OLD GEEZER—AND I'M GOING TO SAY SO! HE HARDLY TOUCHED THAT STUFF THEY SERVED FOR SUPPER!
TELL THE COOK THAT I'D LIKE TO HAVE ROAST DUCK TOMORROW!
ROAST DUCK IT'LL BE, SHERIFF!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

DID YOU SEND A SCRIPT TO MRS. DUGAN?
YEAH—IN FACT SHE'S ALREADY MAKING AN EVENING GOWN FOR THE FIRST ACT—
DIXIE IS MODELING IT FOR ME THIS AFTERNOON
WAIT—I THINK I SHOULD SEE IT TOO
COME IN, BOYS—DIXIE WILL BE OUT IN A MINUTE.
SWELL, SWELL! IF THE FEMININE LEAD FORGETS HER LINES THE AUDIENCE WON'T—IF YOU GET WHAT I MEAN
I HAVE A COUPLE OF OTHER SKETCHES I'D LIKE TO SHOW YOU

DON WINSLOW

DO YOU THINK THE WHISP KILLED JOHN MAPLE?
THAT'S SURE!
AS I RECONSTRUCT IT, MY BACK WAS TO HIM AND THE WALL WAS BEHIND US WHEN HE ESCAPED!
HE WENT THROUGH HERE SOMEWHERE--- THERE ARE NO OTHER EXITS OR ENTRANCES!
NO, IT CAN'T BE---THE WALL IS SOLID AND THERE SEEMS TO BE NO OPENING!
HE VANISHED LIKE A WHISP OF SMOKE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HAVE YOU DECIDED ABOUT ENTERTAINMENT--ACTS FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY BALL, PENNY?
YES, MUMMY!--CHIEF WAHOO IS GOING TO DO SOME REAL INDIAN DANCES.
THAT WILL BE NICE FOR PART OF THE PROGRAM!
EXCUSE ME, MRS. ROYAL--WHILE I WAS SHOPPING I MET THE AGENT OF THIS MAGICIAN--!
WHY! IT'S MR. "E"! I REMEMBER HIM!--BUT I THOUGHT HE HAD RETIRED--OR---
MR. "E" WORLD'S GREATEST MAGICIAN
I UNDERSTAND HE BOOKS ONLY PRIVATE PARTIES NOW! I'D BE HAPPY TO CONTACT THE AGENT--IF MISS PENNY WISHES--?
HELLO, PENNY! WHO'S THE CHARACTER WITH THE COSSACK FACE CURTAINS?

WINNIE WINKLE

WE HAVE NO MOVIES IN MY COUNTRY, DEAR!
IF WE GOT MARRIED, I COULD SEE A MOVIE ONCE IN AWHILE--
THERE'D BE DINNERS AN' PARTIES AN' WE COULD DANCE, MAYBE--??
WOMEN NEVER ATTEND DINNERS AND A PRINCESS NEVER DANCES! YOU'LL HAVE 300 GIRLS TO DANCE FOR YOU!
ACCORDIN' TO WHAT YOU SAY, BEN, MARRYIN' YOU WOULD BE TH' SAME AS GOIN' TO PRISON!
NO! THERE'S A BIG DIFFERENCE
YOU'RE DARN RIGHT THERE IS!! OVER HERE, A PRISONER GETS TIME OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

OOOH!
BEBONE, SQUINTING ONE, AND CLOSE THE SECRET DOOR! YON GENDARME STIRS!
...OOO...OH! THE MUSKETEER!
ZOUNDS! I'D HOPED YOU WOULDN'T SEE ME!
...IT COMPLICATES MY WITHDRAWAL, KING...SO TEMPT ME NOT TO SEND A BALL THROUGH YOUR HEART!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45. 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Henson, 6:05-7 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7 Bob Ellis 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Breakfast Club " " "	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly News, Holly Wright Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Listen Ladies! (Eleanor Howard)	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Alice Lane	Capt. Cash Club Today's Prize Show Capt. Cash Club Salute to the Service	News, Godfrey Home Service Daily CBS Air Theater " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " Ethel and Albert Listening Post	World News Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News Fashions, GI Interview Shady Valley Folks " "	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Good Neighbor Time Dreamhouse Treasure " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Nation's Rations Finders Keepers Soldier Came Home David Harum	News; Billy Repaid E. Maxwell's Friends Milk Wagon What's Your Idea	News; Symphony. Bohnanyi's Piano Quintet (Kilenyi & Roth Off.)	Blessed Eventer Capt. Cash Open House " " "	Amanda Second Husband Bright Horizon Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Little Show Glamour Manor "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Texas Rangers Luncheon Music	WINX News Hollywood News Weather; Cugat Luncheon Lyrics	Password, Please " " News; Polly and Mike Polly and Mike	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking Jack Berch Music Box "	Nancy Osgood " Gardening Morgan Beatty	News; Compton Marshall Adams Stone and Britto John J. Anthony	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins News, Bernadine Flynn Young Dr. Malone
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music Box " " Showcase Blue Correspondents	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, News Top Tunes " " News; Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Rosemary Perry Mason Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ladies Be Seated " " " Accent on Music "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Boston Red Sox vs. Washington Nats. " " "	WINX News T for Two " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember Janice Grey News, Bob Evans News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Widow Brown	" " " " " " " "	News; Rhythm Range Rhythm Range Jam for Supper Post News Conference	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Sing Along Club " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	" " " Superman Small Fry—Art Brown Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Stump Us " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Agronsky Jane Clements Earl Godwin Bits o' Hits	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music by Guy Lombardi	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane News and Sports Mike Hunnicutt	Allen, Costello Ned Calmer; Maj. Eliot "6:30 Show" News; Bob Trout
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Raymond Swing Wonder Flame (Musical Variety)	Perry Como News of The World Bob Burns "	News, Fulton Lewis Jr. Curtain Calls Especially for You Mo. Valley Authority	WINX News Close Harmony Charles Pergler The Latin Touch	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News with Austad Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood Show Music That Satisfies Mr. Keen " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Earl Godwin Lum 'n' Abner Town Meeting: Joseph Grew	Maxwell House Time " " Dinah Shore's Open House	News, Frank Singiser Richard Eaton, News Hercule Poirot " "	News; Magic in Music Magic in Music Town Opera House " "	Music from the Trees Voice of the Army News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	"Suspense" " Death Valley Sheriff " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Harold Stassen Raymond Swing Security Conference (E. Tomlinson)	Kraft Music Hall (Bing Crosby) Joan Davis and Jack Haley	News; Gabriel Heatter From San Francisco Treasure Hour of Song	News; Symphony Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 4 (Rachmaninoff)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Major Bowes' Shower of Stars Corliss Archer "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Fred Waring " " March of Time "	Abbott and Costello " " Rudy Vallee and Monty Woolley	Arch Obdler's Plays " " World's Most Honored Music	News; Memories USO Club Dance " " The Drifter	1450 Club " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	The First Line " " Romance, Rhythm and Ripley
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Music of the New World	News; Billy Repaid Fulton Lewis, Jr. George Sterney's Orch.	News Musical Roundup Traffic Court "	News; Hits of Day Hits of the Day News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Allen Arch McDonald's Moondial Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

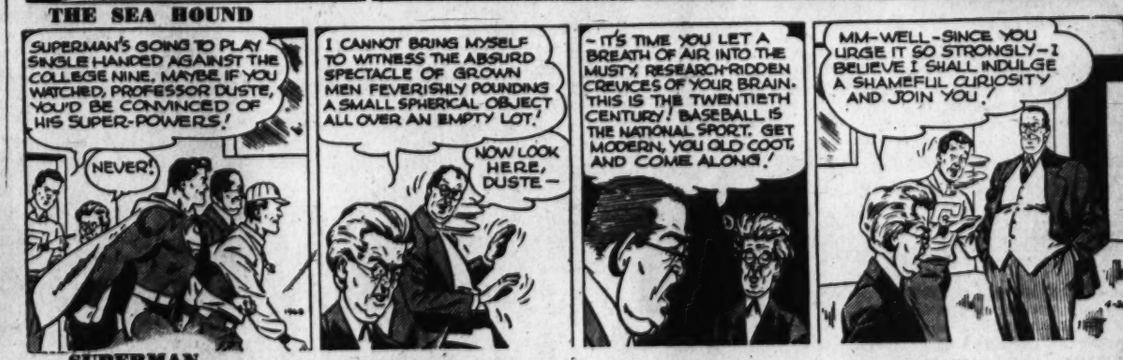
CRANBERRY BOGGS

KANDY, WEEL YOU BE SO KIND AS TO GET FOR ME --ONLY A QUEEK SKETCH, OF COURSE?
HMM--OKAY IF THAT WILL GET RID OF YA ANY SOONER!
HA! SHE TAKES THE BAIT WELL! ONCE HER SENTIMENT EES AROUSED EEN THEES POSTRAIT THERE WEEL FOLLOW MORE SETTINGS MORE HOURS TOGETHER--THEN--
THAT EES PERFECT! NOW HOLD EET!
YOUR HAIR, KANDY--EXQUEESITE LOCKS--THE COLOR OF THE HONEYCOMB--WEETH LIGHTER PATCHES WHERE THE SUN HAS LONG PLAYED--KANDY!! ARE YOU ILL?? YOU LOOK LIKE YOU JUST SEEN A GHOST!
GLANCE AROUND, MY BELOVED, MAYBE YOU'LL GET THE SAME REACTION!!
M-M-MON DIEU-- T-TONI!!

JOE PALOOKA

THEY'RE GONE--PHEW--LET'S GO ABOARD.
DUMB ☆%@*$!!
THEY PROBLY THOT WE WERE JAPS.
THEY SEEN US WAVIN' TH' STOOPID ☆!!@$!!!
SEE-SEE--TOPSIDE.
NO WONDER!! THE JAP FLAG PAINTED ON THE ROOF--MAYBE WE BETTER LEAVE IT ON--MIGHT BE JAP PLANES NEAR BY.
I NEVER EVEN NOTICED IT BEFORE--WE'RE SURE BETWEEN TH' DEVIL AN' TH' DEEP BLUE SEA.

THE SEA HOUND


SUPERMAN'S GOING TO PLAY SINGLE HANDED AGAINST THE COLLEGE NINE. MAYBE IF YOU WATCHED, PROFESSOR DUSTE, YOU'D BE CONVINCED OF HIS SUPER-POWERS!
NEVER!
I CANNOT BRING MYSELF TO WITNESS THE ABSURD SPECTACLE OF GROWN MEN FEVERISHLY POUNDING A SMALL SPHERICAL OBJECT ALL OVER AN EMPTY LOT!
NOW LOOK HERE, DUSTE—
--IT'S TIME YOU LET A BREATH OF AIR INTO THE MUSTY, RESEARCH-RIDDEN CREVICES OF YOUR BRAIN. THIS IS THE TWENTIETH CENTURY! BASEBALL IS THE NATIONAL SPORT. GET MODERN, YOU OLD COOT, AND COME ALONG!
MM-WELL-SINCE YOU URGE IT SO STRONGLY--I BELIEVE I SHALL INDULGE A SHAMEFUL CURIOSITY AND JOIN YOU!

SUPERMAN

MEDICINE-MAN JEALOUS OF CAPTAIN!
CAPTAIN MUST PROVE MAGIC POWER OR DIE BY FIRE!
MY DAUGHTER--?
ALSO DIE BY FIRE! UNLESS CAPTAIN SHOW WHITE MAN'S MAGIC.
CAPTAIN SILVER IS HELPLESS--
PERHAPS NOT!

NAPOLEON

D. C. Utilities' Parent Earns 48c a Share

By S. Oliver Goodman

North American Co. net income for the first three months this year totaled $5,091,579, equal to 48 cents a share on common stock. This compared with $4,825,782, or 45 cents a share in the same 1944 period.

E. L. Shea, president of North American, which holds a substantial stock interest in Capital Transit Co. and Potomac Electric Power Co., told stockholders at the annual meeting yesterday that electric power sales increased 4 per cent over the first quarter last year, while the number of passengers carried on transportation properties were up 6 per cent. Sales of gas increased 12 per cent and tons of coal sold advanced 13 per cent.

"Even though our system's volume of business has doubled," Mr. Shea added, "requiring large additions to plants and facilities, earnings for our stockholders have not increased since the outbreak of war in 1939. This has ben due to substantially greater taxes, together with higher wages and fuel costs, and lower average prices for electricity."

Stockholders reelected Harrison Williams, chairman; James F. Fogarty, John J. Johansen and David R. Calhoun to three-year terms on the company's directorate. It previously was reported that a dissenting faction might move to vote the stock of the debtor Central States Electric Corp., a stockholder, against the four directors. The opposition did not materialize.

Directors declared a dividend of commond stock, payable in the form of common shares of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. at the rate of one share of P. G. & E. for every 100 shares of North American common held, payable July 2 to holders of record June 1.

Regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents and 71⅞ cents a share, respectively, on the 6 per cent and 5¾ per cent $50 par preferred also were ordered, payable July 2 to holders of June 8.

Present officers were reelected at the meeting of directors.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

TWA Mileage Up 56 Per Cent

Revenue passenger miles flown by TWA in the first quarter of 1945 showed an increase of 56.2 per cent over the same period last year according to preliminary figures released yesterday by E. O. Cocke, traffic vice president of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.

TWA operated 90,708,006 revenue passenger miles in the first three months of 1945 as against 58,073,087 in 1944, Cooke said. The increase was due, he added, to the use of more equipment and improved utilization.

A total of 97,808 passengers were carried in the quarter; 40.2 per cent more than in 1944.

Security Program Outlined

Objectives of the Social Security program were outlined to members of the local Controllers Institute of America at a session Tuesday night in the Carlton Hotel. W. R. Williamson, actuarial consultant of the security agency, discussed the cost of future benefits of the program and gave a comprehensive picture of the charted trend for the next 50 years.

McCarthy in New Post

Eugene C. McCarthy, former manager of the Ediphone regional office in Washington, has been elected vice president and sales manager of the Ediphone Division of Thomas A. Edison, Inc.

Southern Rwy. Net Rises

Southern Railway Co. yesterday reported March net income of $1,984,351, compared with $1,609,106 in the same period last year. Gross operating revenues for the month were $23,879,621, against $21,888,471 last year. Net operating income climbed to $2,979,996 in March from $2,875,206 last year.

Net income for the first three months aggregated $5,506,967, against $4,868,868 in the like 1944 period.

Earnings Statements

New York Central Roalroad Co. reports for the three months ended March 31 net income after fixed charges of $5,464,758 against $8,968,181 for the same period of last year.

Climax Molybdenum Co. reports for March quarter net profit of $3,085,946, equal to $1.22 a share, compared with $1,592,442, or 63 cents a share, in the 1944 period.

Boeing Airplane Co. reports net profit of $5,257,522 for 1944, or $4.86 a share, compared with $4,482,870 for 1943, or $4.14 a share. Record gross sales of $608,082,413 increased $114,894,252 over 1943.

Best Foods, Inc., reports for the nine months ended March 31 consolidated net profit of $1,796,668, equal to $1.20 a share, against $2,511,879, or $1.67 a share for the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Columbia Pictures Corp. reports for the 26 weeks ended December 30 net profit of $950,000, equal to $2.21 a share. This compared with $955,000, or $2.33 a share for the 26 weeks ended December 25, 1943.

Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries report 1944 net income of $1,033,222, or 92 cents a share, compared with $2,175,701, or $1.94 a share, for the preceding year.

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York reports for 12 months to March 31 net income of $33,877,911, equal to $2 a common share, compared with $28,145,044, or $1.50 a share in preceding year.

Motor Products Corp. reports for the nine months ended March 31 net profit of $528,541, equal to $1.35 a share, against $779,619 or $2 a share in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Net is after reserves for renegotiation.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,420,000 shares; previous day, 1,830,000; week ago, 1,710,240; year ago, 491,415; two years ago, 880,170; January 1 to date, 122,215,857; year ago, 75,074,854; two years ago, 110,317,318.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 25.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds.	164.17	164.46	163.17	163.91	—0.46
20 rails	56.66	56.89	55.92	56.56	+0.01
15 utils	30.07	30.26	29.86	30.15	+0.19
65 stks	61.71	61.95	61.27	61.70	—0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 72,400; railroads, 205,580; utilities, 71,200; 65 stocks, 349,480.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot.	27	13	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
Acme Stl.	3	27⅛	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
Adams Exp.	19	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Addressog-Multi	9	26⅜	26	26⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction	24	48⅞	47⅞	47⅞	—1
Alaska Juneau	3	7	6⅞	7	
Alleghany Corp	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Alleghany pf	36	46¾	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Allegh pr pf	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—1⅛
Allen Ld& Stl	13	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Allen Industr	8	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	4	164	162	162	—2
Allied Mills	6	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Strs.	25	26⅛	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
Allied St pf	1	102	102	102	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	17	47⅞	47	47⅞	
Alpha P Cem.	4	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	7	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Amerada Pet.	4	119	119	119	
Addressog-Sanf.	1	59¼	58¾	59⅛	— ⅛
Am&FP $5 pf.	2	97	96¾	96¾	
Am&FP $6 pf.	7	102½	101	102½	+ ½
Am&FP 2 pf.	7	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
AmHi & Leath	8	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Am Internat.	4	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill.	2	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	36	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Am M & Bt.	3	24½	24½	24½	
Am M & Met.	11	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	29½	29	29	
Am Mach & Lt.	52	5¼	5	5⅛	
Am P&L $6 pf	9	74	73½	73½	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	9	67¾	67	67	— ⅛
Am Rad&St S	104	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	
Am Roll Mill	25	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	24⅜	24	24⅜	
Am Seating	2	22	22	22	
Am Smelt & R	34	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff	5	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	40	33	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stove	6	28½	28½	28½	
Am Sugar Ref.	4	49	48½	48½	— ⅛
Am Sumatra Tob	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	
Am Tel & Tel	27	165	164¾	165	
Am Tobacco	1	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	7	75	73¾	74½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	9	15¼	14¾	15	— ⅛
Am Viscose	10	49¾	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks.	31	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	2	105	105	105	
Am Woolen	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Am Wool pf.	3	109½	109	109	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	11	6½	6½	6½	
Amoskeag Con.	49	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	35	35	35	
Armour & Co.	49	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	5	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const.	1	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp.	16	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Assd Dry Goods	6	22½	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	32	98½	97	98	
Atch T & S F pf	1	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ⅛
At Coast Line.	9	70¾	70¼	70¾	
Atl G&W Indies.	2	38¾	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Atl Refining	14	34⅜	34	34⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Corp.	11	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Autocar Co.	1	19½	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp.	75	5⅝	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct.	25	29⅝	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	162	18¾	17⅞	18⅛	— ⅛
B & O pf.	52	32⅛	31½	32⅛	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar.	20	16¾	16½	16¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph.	8	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Barker Bros.	7	27½	26¾	27¼	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil.	54	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks.	11	20½	20	20¼	— ⅛
Beech Aire.	48	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Beldin Stem.	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Bell Aire.	14	14¾	14½	14¾	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.	5	53⅞	53¾	53⅞	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln.	11	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Best Foods.	17	59⅝	59⅛	59⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel	29	78¾	77¾	78¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf.	3	137¾	137	137¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	17	15⅝	15	15¾	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	30	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.	2	58½	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	1	48	48	48	—1
Bond Strs pf.	1	120	120	120	
Borden Co.	8	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Borg-Warner	11	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅛
Boston & Me.	13	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B.	1	48	48	48	
Braniff Airw.	22	19½	18¾	19⅜	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br.	77	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg.	9	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Brill Mtr Gas.	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Brown Shoe.	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	12	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie.	20	16⅛	16	16	
Budd Wheel.	34	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel pf.	50	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—2
Buffalo Forge.	3	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co.	4	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch.	4	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Burling Mills.	13	23¼	22½	22¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	28	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Bush Terminal.	4	8¼	8	8¼	
Butler Bros.	13	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Byers A M Co.	8	19½	19	19½	
Byron Jackson.	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Calif Packing.	10	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Calumet & Ariz	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	9	6¾	6½	6½	
Campbell Wy.	8	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
Can Dry Gi Ale	7	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Canad Pac.	340	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A.	3	14	14	14	
Carpenter Stl.	1	37	37	37	
Carrier Corp.	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen.	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Case (J I) Co.	26	40¾	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Caterpil Trac.	23	55½	54¾	55	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp.	18	51	51	51	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp.	7	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre.	5	21¾	21	21¾	
Cent Foundry.	3	5½	5½	5½	
Cent Ill Sec.	2	12	12	12	— ⅛
Cent Vio Sug.	4	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Century Rib M	2	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas.	22	35¼	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pr.	38	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt.	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F.	2	33⅜	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
Checker Cab.	5	49	49	49	— ⅛
Chesapeake Va.	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio.	51	52	51	51½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill.	36	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A.	10	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Chi & North West.	13	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf.	23	27¾	27	27¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	10	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & NW.	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf.	33	66½	65¾	66½	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	4	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
ChiPneuT cv pf	1	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Chi Rock Isl.	11	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp.	51	106⅛	105¾	106⅛	+ ⅛
City Ice&Fuel.	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	
City Stores.	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Clark Equip.	16	57	57	57	
Clev Graph Br	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Climax Molyb.	8	39	39	39	
Clin Ill Peabody	11	42⅞	42½	42⅝	
Coca-Cola.	11	138¼	137¾	138¼	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P.	7	35⅛	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.	4	28¾	27¾	28	
Colum Broast A	7	37¾	37¼	37¾	
Colum Broast B	3	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Colum G & El.	148	5¾	5¼	5⅜	
Col G&E 6% pf	1	99	99	99	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon.		103¼	103⅛	103⅛	+ ⅛
Comm Credit.	16	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅛
Comi Invest Tr.	33	49¼	48¼	48¾	—1
Comi Solvents.	26	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Comwith Edis.	21	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Comw & South.	135	1	1	1	
Com & So pf.	14	104	101¾	104	+ 2¼
Conde Nast.	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Consol-Nelte.	3	30¼	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar.	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm.	6	4	4	4	
Cons Edison.	118	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	1	7	7	7	
Cons Film In pf	3	30	30	30	
Cons Laundries	4	13½	13	13	
Cons Nat Gas.	6	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
ConsolRRCu pf.	10	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee.	50	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf.	3	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Consoln Coal.	1	22	22	22	
Container Corp	3	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cont Baking.	245	11½	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf.	1	110¾	110¾	110⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can.		44½	44½	44½	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf.	1	107¼	107¼	107½	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib.	8	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins.	9	52¾	52½	52½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors.	55	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del.	17	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	— ⅛
Cont Steel.	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	
Cooper-Bess.	3	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	
Copperweld Stl.	15	15	15	15	
Corn Products.	2	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.	8	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc.	12	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Coty Internat.	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Crane Co.	20	31	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	7	45⅞	44½	44½	— ⅛
Crown Cork pf	4	49¾	49¾	49½	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb.	4	22¾	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
Crucible Steel.	14	45⅞	45½	45⅝	—1
Cuban-A Sugar.	21	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack.	1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Curtis Publish	128	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	63½	63	63½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright.	55	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A.	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	9	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co.	28	45¾	44¾	45	
Del & Hudson.	26	50½	49½	49⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	60	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison.	16	22⅛	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor.	8	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
Dist Corp-Seag.	11	52	51½	51½	— ⅛
Dixie Cup.	52	23½	20	23	+ 2¼
Doehler Jarvis.	16	21¾	21½	21⅝	
Dome Mines.	10	24¾	24¼	24½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	9	70⅜	70	70⅜	+ ⅛
Dow Chem.	1	139¾	139¾	139¾	— ⅛
Drasser Indust.	44	30⅝	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int.	16	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
du Pont de N.	6	170	169	170	
Eagle Picher	9	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Eastern Air L.	46	52⅝	52¼	52½	+ ⅛
East S Stl.	12	24	23¼	24	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg.	2	58⅛	58¼	58⅛	
Edis Bros Strs.	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N.	11	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
E Auto-Lite.	4	50¾	50¼	50½	— ⅛
Elec Boat.	21	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind.	11	6	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt.	23	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
ElPw&Lt $6 pf.	2	121	120¼	120¼	+ ⅛
ElPw&Lt $7 pf.	3	128½	127½	128	— ⅛
El Storage Bat.	5	49⅝	49¼	49½	— ⅛
El Paso Nat. G	2	37¾	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	4	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Endicott-Johnson	1	66½	66½	66½	+ 1⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	122	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	2	14	14	14	
Erie RR.	364	17½	16¾	17½	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A.	4	82½	81¾	82½	— ⅛
Erukea V Clean	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Evans Products	21	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O.	5	53	52½	53	
Fairbks Morse.	2	55	54	54	
Fajardo Sugar.	20	30⅝	30	30½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & Ha	19	14½	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac.	11	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & S	17	38¼	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	15	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
Fed D Strs.	3	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Ferro Enam.	2	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	8	56⅞	56½	56⅞	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R.	6	62⅞	62⅝	62⅞	— ⅛
First Nat Strs.	4	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Flintkote.	30	29¾	28½	29¼	— ⅛
Florsheim S A	8	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	1	7½	7½	7½	
Food Fair Strs	5	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
Food Machinery	2	68½	68½	68½	— ½
Foster Wheeler.	16	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug.	2	15½	15½	15½	
Freeport Sulph	7	37⅝	37	37	— ⅛
Gabriel Co.	3	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Gair Robert	19	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Gair Robt pf.	4	17⅜	17¼	17¼	
Gardner-Denver	6	20¼	20	20¼	
Gar Wood Ind.	18	8¼	8	8⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont.	5	29	28⅝	29	
Gen Am Invest.	15	14½	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	1	106½	106½	106½	+ 1
Gen Am Trans.	3	54⅜	54½	54⅜	— ⅛
Gen Baking	15	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	10	21½	21	21¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable	7	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	8	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	
Gen Elec	52	43½	42⅝	43⅛	— ⅛
Gen Foods	18	42½	41¾	42	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	1	44½		44½	
Gen Motors	42	69	68¼	68½	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf.	1	127	127	127	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advt.	9	14½	14	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq.	4	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink.	3	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv.	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal.	4	35½	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut.	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract	5	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	3	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	1	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gen Tire & Rub.	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R.	9	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros.	31	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf.	3	97½	97½	97½	— ⅛
Glidden Co.	12	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Glidden cv pf.	2	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew.	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Goodall San.	8	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF).	5	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf	1	103	103	103	—1
Goodyear T&R.	9	57	56½	56⅝	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	1	110½	110½	110½	— ⅛
Gotham Hosiery.	3	2	2	2	
Graham-P Mot.	91	7¼			
Granby C Min.	17	5	4⅞	5	
Grand Union.	5	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅛
Granite City Si	20	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Gt Nor I Ore ct	20	18⅝	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	26	55	54¼	54¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug.	18	29¾	29¼	29¾	— ⅛
Green (H L).	6	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	64	25⅞	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Grum Airc En.	8	34	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	185	19¾	18½	19	+ ⅛
Gulf M&Oh pf.	14	55¾	54¾	55	
Gulf Oil.	14	55¾	54¾	55	
Hamil Watch.	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	5	22½	21¾	22½	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M.	5	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust.	5	11⅛	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg.	1		10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Hecht Co.	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Hercules Motors	10	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	2	89	89	89	+ ⅛
Hershey Choc.	1	77½	77½	77½	—1
Hersh (Ch) pf	1	129	129	129	—1
Hires (C E)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Holland Furn.	1	49	49	49	
Holly Sugar	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Homestake Min	5	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	19	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Household Fin.	8	26¾	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Houston L & P	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Houston Oil.	23	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Howe Sound	7	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Hud & Man pf	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Hud Bay M&S	4	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	101	29¼	27¾	29	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor.	17	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Idaho Power.	1	35	35	35	
Illinois Central	128	34½	33½	34½	— ⅛
Illin Central pf	9	68½	67½	68¼	— ⅛
Indpls Pw&Lt.	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Indust Rayon.	3	47	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Inger-Rand.	2	118¾	116½	118¾	— ⅛
Inland Steel.	2	93	93	93	— ⅛
Inspirat Cn Copp	23	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
Interchem Corp	4	47¾	47¼	47¾	— ⅛
Intercon Rubber	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Interlake Iron.	14	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach.	4	188½	187	188½	+ 1⅛
Int Harvester	14	86	85	86	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	11	3¾	3½	3¾	— ⅛
Int Min & Ch.	15	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛